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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 276 BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Satyagraha Against Federation

Key To Country's Economic Uplift

UTILISATION OF RAW MATERIALS

Patil Explains Bombay Govt.'s Scheme For Industrial Development

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

POONA: NOV. 20.

THAT GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY WERE ALIVE TO MANY DIFFICULTIES THAT LIE IN THE WAY OF INDUSTRIALISTS, AND THAT THEY WERE PREPARED TO ASSIST THEM IN FACING AND REMOVING THOSE DIFFICULTIES AS FAR AS IT LAY IN THEIR POWER, was made clear by Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Industries, speaking at a reception, last evening.

The occasion was a Tea-Party given in honour of the Hon. Minister by Mr. A. R. Bhat, of the Maharatha Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Bhat in his remarks welcoming the guest of honour of the evening and Prof. V. G. Kale, in his speech dealt at length on the handicaps under which industries in the Province are required to thrive and invited the attention of the Minister to the necessity of eliminating them.

KEY TO ECONOMIC UPLIFT.

Hon. Mr. Patil after thanking for the honour done to him observed that of late there had been a good deal of talk about industrialisation. The politicians, scientists, industrialists and other writers had all unanimously said that the key to economic uplift of the country lay in utilising of raw materials towards industrial advancement.

INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH.

Continuing Hon. Mr. Patil said: Time has come when we should all direct our energies and money for spreading industrial education, for carrying on industrial research and thus help to start industries.

The establishment of key industries in the country is a matter of vital importance. We are at present importing practically all the machinery required for our industrial development and for our railways etc. We are also at present importing bulk of the heavy chemicals which are required in many of our small scale and cottage industries. Unless machinery whether for industry or agriculture, is manufactured in the country and unless heavy chemicals are made in the country neither our agriculture nor our industries can show signs of rapid development. So far as Bombay Province is concerned, the Bombay Government have decided to undertake experimental work in connection with artificial silk industry.

Small scale and cottage industries scattered all over the country will provide the countryside with their requirements and also provide employment to a large number of people. In the Province, the Bombay Government have decided to investigate the question of establishment of paper pulp, pencil manufacture, and potteries.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES.

In the case of cottage industries in this province so far practical and direct assistance has been given to hand weaving industry, tanning industry, gold thread industry etc. During the last 18 months Government have given assistance to some other cottage industries such as coir manufacture, wool lacquer work, hand-spinning and weaving, cane and bamboo work, art-crafts, metal works, oil pressing, gum making, hand-made paper etc. They have also decided to undertake survey works for the possible establishment of sericulture and ericulture industries.

In view of the importance of the problem Government thought it imperative that they should have well-organised, well-equipped and well-staffed engineering research workshop and chemical research laboratories specially for

THE HON. MR. L. M. PATIL

the benefit of small scale and cottage industries and so they have sanctioned the establishment of industrial research workshop and industrial research chemical laboratory.

MARKETING

One of the most important directions in which help can be rendered to small scale and cottage industries is the direction of marketing. Steps are already been taken by Government to create marketing organisations for the hand-loom industry.

The other effective method of helping the industries is to ensure that all the purchases made by the offices of Government should be confined as far as practicable to Swadeshi articles. Government appointed a Swadeshi Committee to examine the whole question of stores-purchase. The recommendations of the Committee are under the consideration of Government. In the meantime Government have decided to purchase Indian made articles as far as practicable.

Government have appointed the Industrial Advisory Board in order to bring out liaison between the Industries Department and the industrialists and experts which was lacking up to this time.

INDUSTRIAL SURVEY

The first necessary step in connection with industrial development is to make a survey in order to know definitely the state of existing industries and the possibilities of starting new industries having regard to the availability of raw materials. In our province Government have sanctioned a scheme of economic and industrial survey and have appointed a committee for carrying out the work. After the Committee's report is completed, it would be possible to know the extent to which and the direction in which further development can be planned.

I am much thankful to the organisers of this function for giving me an opportunity to place my views before the industrialists and to understand their difficulties.

Franco's Debts To Duce And Hitler

Plan To Appropriate Rio Tinto Mines In Southern Spain

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 20.

According to the Spanish Embassy, General Franco is planning to appropriate Rio Tinto mines in Southern Spain (wherein four million sterling British capital has been invested), in order to meet his ever increasing liability to Herr Hitler and Sgr. Mussolini.

The Spanish Government, has in its possession, copies of letters between Gen. Franco and the Duke of Alba, his representative in London and his other representative in Nice.

At the Spanish Embassy, I was informed Gen. Franco kept the plan secret as the Duke of Alba warned that his immediate appropriation would produce bad effect on world opinion.

C. P. Congress Delegate

WARDHA, Nov. 20.

The Provincial Congress Committee announces that the election of the delegate to the Tripuri Congress from the Nagpur, Umrer-cum-Kamptee urban constituency, which was fixed for November 27, has been postponed as a reference to the A.I.C.C. on constitutional point is found necessary.

Bose Commends Mahatma's Weapon

LUCKNOW, Nov. 20.

IF FEDERATION IS FOISTED ON INDIA AND THE CONGRESS DEMAND FOR A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY IS IGNORED, THE CONGRESS WOULD TAKE UP ARMS—ARM OF SATYAGRAHA GIVEN TO IT BY GANDHIJI DECLARED MR. SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE ADDRESSING A HUGE PUBLIC MEETING IN AMINABAD PARK THIS EVENING.—A. P.

LEAGUE AGAINST GERMANY

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Steps are being taken here for the formation of Colonial Defence League opposed to the return of the mandated territories of East Africa to Germany.

The joint East African Board which represents the interests of, settlers, planters, Merchants and Bankers of East Africa will shortly convene a meeting to inaugurate the League of which Col. Amery, ex-Colonial Secretary will be a prominent member.

Shoe Magnate Arrested And Released

For Alleged Attempt To Smuggle Foreign Currency Into Czechoslovakia

BERLIN, Nov. 20.

Bata the well-known Czechoslovakian Shoe Magnate has been arrested at Letimerit by the German police, according to a report from Sudeten German newspaper "Diezeit" quoted by the German news agency.

A confirmation of the report by the police hitherto is unavailable.

The report alleges that Bata has been arrested for attempting to smuggle foreign currency into Czechoslovakia.

Some newspapers publish another version in which it is asserted that 146 thousand sterling was found on Bata when he was searched by Customs officers.—Reuter.

ARRESTED BY MISTAKE

BERLIN, Nov. 20.

An authoritative explanation of Bata's reported arrest is that a Customs official, unaware that a previous order prohibiting Bata's entry into Germany had been revoked, arrested him, but Bata was released as soon as the mistake was discovered.

No mention is made of foreign currency.—Reuter.

No Confirmation Of Arrest

BERLIN, Nov. 20.

The German news agency now states that the alleged arrest of Bata could not be confirmed after investigation.—Reuter.

WHEN PIROW SEES HITLER

BERLIN, Nov. 20.

Mr. Oswald Pirow, South African Minister for defence who is visiting Germany following his visits to Portugal and Britain is due to see Herr Hitler on Thursday.

South African circles do not expect Mr. Pirow to discuss Colonial issues until the Germans express their desire to him to do so.

It is gathered in German quarters that the Reich authorities do not wish to force the matter and are prepared to wait as they do not consider that time is ripe for a solution.—Reuter.

Japanese Capture Shantung's Capital

Heavy Chinese Casualties In Series Of Anti-Guerilla Operations

TOKIO: November 20.

Japanese operations against Chinese Guerillas in North China have started in earnest according to despatches received here.

It is claimed that two Japanese Units have captured Lintsing in Western Shantung. This town and Nankung, South-west of Hupei are said to be the two most important bases of the Chinese Guerillas.

The despatch adds that Lintsing was the centre of Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek's administration for the province of Shantung.

The Japanese claim to have counted 785 Chinese dead and to have taken 42 prisoners in a series of anti-Guerilla operations upto Nov. 17.—Reuter.

2,000 PERISH IN CHANGSHA FIRE

CHUNGKING, Nov. 20.

Two thousand people perished in the great five day Changsha fire which gutted the capital of Hunan province, according to semi-official reports received here.

The Chinese Government have appropriated half a million dollars for the relief of refugees.—Reuter.

"PARIS CRIME, MERE PRETEXT"

Nazis Bent Upon Entire Destruction Of Jews, Says Laski

LONDON, Nov. 20.

There is ample proof that the whole action against Jews in Germany has been carefully and systematically prepared by the Nazi Party, declared Mr. Neville Laski addressing the Jewish Board of Deputies in London.

He added that in this country and other civilised countries, the view widely was held that the recent outbreaks in Germany were rather sudden developments and the result of a foolish act committed by a maddened Jewish youth in Paris.

This view was false. The Paris crime was used as a pretext by Nazi rulers. He was firmly convinced that Nazis were bent upon the entire destruction of Jews in Germany even if what had happened in Paris had not occurred.

JEWISH BOARD'S APPEAL TO GOVT.

After hearing a long statement by Mr. Neville Laski President, the Jewish Board of Deputies at a meeting in London passed a resolution expressing their gratitude for the general support to proposals that larger opportunities shall be given by the Empire to Palestine for Refugee Settlement.

The Board appealed to the Government to use its good offices for the amelioration of the position of Jews in Germany and trusted that in the forefront of any approaches made by the British Government to the German Government, may be placed the necessity for permitting intending emigrants to remove their property with them.—Reuter's Special.

TATA'S 'PLANE SMASHED

Pilot Escapes With Shock And Slight Injuries

The Tata's service 'plane bringing air mails from Karachi was involved in an accident at the Juhu aerodrome on Sunday afternoon.

It appears that while landing the 'plane overshot the parking ground and hit a mound of earth beyond the boundary.

The propellor and front portion of the 'plane, which is a twin engined De Havelland, were badly smashed but the mails were not affected.

The 'plane carried no passengers.

Mr. G. U. Gadgil escaped with a shock and slight injuries. He is, however, detained in the J. J. Hospital, where he is progressing satisfactorily.

This is the first time that a service 'plane was involved in an accident since the Karachi-Bombay air service was started six years ago.

PILOT INJURED

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

Mr. Gadgil a pilot of the Tata Air Services was the victim in an air crash at Juhu shortly after mid-day to-day when the 'plane carrying mails to Juhu crashed.

Mr. Gadgil sustained serious injuries and has been removed to hospital where he is lying in a precarious condition.—United Press.

GUNNY BAG CASE

JALGAON, Nov. 19.

Judgment was delivered this evening by the Jalgaon Sessions Judge, Mr. G. H. Salvi, in the gunny bag murder case, convicting Sahebji Fattu Bagwan, the young Jalgaon hakim under the charge of murder and sentencing him to death subject to confirmation by the High Court.

More Satyagrahis For Rajkot

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR: Nov. 20.

Yesterday night a batch of volunteers led by Navin Chandra Mehta, started for Rajkot to participate in Rajkot Satyagraha.

Another batch of collegians, led by Balkrishna Shukla, is leaving by the evening train.

Atmaram Bhatt and Mr. Modi are enlisting volunteers.

Kemal Day was observed by the Praja Parishad yesterday night. The meeting was presided over by Dr. Thakkar. Bhaskarrao Vidwans, Chunilal Shah, Bhanushanker Bhatt and Mr. Modi spoke in eloquent language about the life of the Ataturk.

Rajkot News Pages 7 And 12

Congress Must Storm "Fort Of Delhi"

No Freedom Without Control Of Central Govt.

LUCKNOW: NOV. 20.

Addressing a gathering of 5,000 Kisans at Goshainganj, Mr. Bose said: "WE HAVE TO STORM THE FORT OF DELHI. UNTIL WE CONTROL THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT WE SHALL NOT BE ABLE TO ATTAIN OUR OBJECTIVE. THE CONGRESS IS PLEDGED TO WIN FREEDOM, WHICH IS THE ONLY SOLUTION OF POVERTY."

Continuing Mr. Bose said "we want complete freedom, but Federation obstructs our path. If it is forced on us, we will fight tooth and nail. We do not know when we will have to fight but we should be prepared."

Referring to Kisans, he urged them to rally together firstly because they formed the largest number and secondly, because after attaining freedom, they would be called upon to determine the destiny of the Nation. He appealed to them to join the Congress in large numbers as it represents all castes and creeds and is the only national organisation.—A. P.

INDIA, NOT NEW TO LOCAL SELF-GOVT.

Subhas Bose's Plea For Municipal Socialism

LUCKNOW, Nov. 20.

"The atmosphere in India is surcharged with Socialistic thought. There was a time when man used to shudder at the very name of Socialism. But those days are now gone. In our country an attempt should be made at Municipal Socialism."

Thus declared Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President while replying to an address of welcome from the Lucknow Municipal Board this afternoon.

Continuing he observed that one should not think that local self-government was one of the boons got from the British Government. That was a wrong impression. Recent researches revealed that India had a tradition of local self-government. What India had to learn from the West was more the possibilities in the domain of local self-government.

Referring to the suggestion for convening an All Parties Conference he said that Lucknow had a political tradition and he asked she should not try once again another attempt at settlement of the communal Problem.—United Press.

BOSE TO VISIT PUNJAB

LAHORE, Nov. 20.

The Associated Press understands that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, is paying a flying visit to the Punjab during the week-end.

In response to a telegram from Dr Gopichand Bhargava, M.L.A., Mr. Bose has replied accepting the invitation to visit the Punjab. In his telegram Mr. Bose says that he is reaching Lahore about 25th instant.—A.P.

T. U. C. CHIEF'S APPEAL TO LABOUR

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

An appeal to the Trade Unionists of Bombay not to break away from the Congress and avoid any more splits in their ranks was made by Dr. Sures Banerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress while replying to speeches of welcome at a party arranged in his honour by prominent Labour leaders at the Servants of India Society Hall this evening.—United Press.

Assam Congressmen For S. C. Bose

(From Our Correspondent.)

TEZPUR, Nov. 20.

Assam Congress circles support the re-election of Subhas Chandra Bose as Congress President and are likely to give the same verdict in the annual session of the Provincial Committee to be held at Gauhati in December.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted accomplished handsome girl, any religion, for young Muslim graduate gazetted officer, decent income. Apply with photo Box No. 11067 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Principal, R. A. Vidyalaya, Ghatkopar invites applications from Gujarati speaking teachers, specialists in History, B.A. or M.A., Trained and experienced. Capacity to teach English and Gujarati, considered additional qualification. Apply immediately. (11065)

Wanted an Assistant Chemist for the Public Health Laboratory on a salary of Rs. 75—10|2—100. Only B.Sc. with principal Chemistry and with experience in the analysis of foods such as ghee, oils, milk etc. need apply. Holding of a diploma of the H. B. Technical Institute, Cawnpore will be considered an additional qualification. Preference will be given to bonafide Baroda State Subjects. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 5th of December. N. V. Pandit Sanitary Commissioner, Baroda State. Baroda, 18-11-38. (9925)

Wanted representative to sell silk commodities. Pay 150. Particulars free. ● Bilbo Silk Mills Co., Ludhiana. (10946)

62. TO BE LET

To Let—At Cumbata Building, 42, Queen's Road, Churchgate Reclamation, most up-to-date large luxurious flat of drawing, dining and 4 large bed-rooms with attached bathrooms, fully equipped, and double lifts, on fourth floor, overlooking Back Bay. Most suitable for a big office or Consulate. Also other two and three bedroom flats, garages and shops. Apply Manager on premises. (11041)

72 TO LET IN SUBURBS.

To Let at Dadar—Gokhale Road (North) near Samarth Vyayam Mandir opposite Sunjeri House spacious, airy decent three-room Blocks with big galleries and all conveniences. Big shops on ~~ground~~ floor. (11044)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

KING EDWARD VII MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of drugs, medicines, medical appliances, surgical dressings, etc. to the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital and Seth G. S. Medical College, Parel, Bombay, and the Hospitals, Dispensaries etc. in-charge of the Health and other departments of the Bombay Municipality for one year, commencing from 1st March, 1939.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and delivered in the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on MONDAY, the 12th December, 1938. Tenders must be enclosed in sealed envelopes superscribed as "Tenders for the supply of drugs, medicines etc. to the K. E. M. Hospital and other Municipal Departments."

Forms of contract, specifications etc. and any other information that may be required will be supplied by the Dean's office K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay, on personal application. A charge of Rs. 5 will have to be paid for each set of tender forms.

The attention of the tenders is invited to the general and special directions published with the tender.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA,
M. D. (Lond:), M.R.C.P.
(Lond:) Dean.

Parel, Bombay,
19-11-1938.

9933.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of hay for one year commencing from 1-3-1939 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, not later than 1-0 P.M. (B.T.) on 29th November, 1938.

Tender I—for hay for Municipal Bullocks and other animals to be supplied in Bombay.

Tender II—for hay for cattle, sheep and goats at the Municipal Slaughter house at Bandra.

Forms of tender specifications will be given to any one on payment of Rupee one by the undersigned who will give any further particulars required by the tenderer.

The tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed, "Tender for the supply of hay to the Municipal cattle etc.," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

Only hand pressed bundles of hay of the crops for the years 1936 and 1937 will be accepted.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
R. K. MHATRE,
Ag. Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Dept.,
Bombay, 17-11-1938.

9921.

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Recently renovated very well lighted office rooms To Let at cheapest rent in the best locality. Apply soon Assur Virjee Building 203, Hornby Road. (11034)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted Candidates to qualify as Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Post. British India Technical College (B.C.) Sukkur (Sind). (11069)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10710)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Forgery Detection Bureau: 20 Hamam St., Bombay, Director Parmeshwar Dayal, M.A., Handwriting Expert. (11068)

Public Notices

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Cement to the Ahmedabad Municipality during the year 1938-1939 ending 31st March 1939 so as to reach the undersigned on or before MONDAY the 28th November, 1938, at 4 p.m. the tenders should be accompanied with Rs. 200 as earnest money without which no tender will be considered.

The copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment of Re. 1. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Store Office,
Dated 15-11-1938.

9928.

MARSLAND PRICE & CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SEPARATE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the holders of the Preference Shares in the capital of the above named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Construction House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 6th December, 1938, at 3-15 P.M. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the business as detailed in the Notice posted to holders of Preference Shares.

Dated this 18th day of November, 1938.

By Order of the Board,
The Premier Construction Co. Ltd., Agents.
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Construction House,
Wittet Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

TENDER FOR ANSWER-BOOKS AND BLOTTING PAPER

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Answer-books and blotting paper as detailed below, for the University Examinations in 1938-39:—

3,00,000 (three lacs) Answer-books (with a front page of instructions)

25,000 Graph Supplements as described below.

The Answer-books and the Graph Supplements must be delivered in bundles of 100 each, in wrappers of thick durable paper which shall be subject to the approval of the undersigned. The charges for the wrappers, if any, should be included in the quotation for Answer-books.

70 Reams of blotting paper cut into pieces as per sample, each ream to consist of 8 bundles and each bundle to consist of 500 pieces.

2. Each Answer-book should contain 9 leaves of foolscap folio size, numbered and ruled on one side only, in addition to the front page as stated above, each page to contain 24 blue ruled lines. The book should have one punched hole at the left hand top corner, and should be stitched with wire on the inside of the fold and embossed with the words "University of Bombay". The paper to be used for the Answer-books and Graph Supplements should be of uniform thickness, and at least 17 lbs. double foolscap cream laid of good quality, and of INDIAN MANUFACTURE. The Answer-books and the Graph Supplements should be of the same size as those of the sample. The weight of each ream of blotting paper should be about 34 lbs., and the blotting paper should also be of INDIAN MANUFACTURE.

3. The Graph Supplement should contain four leaves of foolscap folio. The front page of the Supplement will have some printed matter. The 2nd, the 4th and the 6th pages should have graph ruling and the 3rd, the 5th and the 7th pages should have 24 blue ruled lines. The 8th page will be a blank page.

4. Quotation should be forwarded to the Registrar, University of Bombay, Esplanade Road, Bombay, in *Sealed Covers* superscribed "TENDER FOR ANSWER-BOOKS AND BLOTTING PAPER", so as to reach him not later than the 15th December, 1938. Further information can be had from the undersigned. The University does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 4th November, 1938.

(9948)

Public Notices

PROCLAMATION.

BOMBAY TO WIT:—By virtue of a Precept to me directed I hereby proclaim and give notice that the Fifth Sessions of 1938 of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay at the Court House on Monday the 21st November 1938 at 10-45 o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all crimes and offences committed within its Jurisdiction.

(For further particulars see "Bombay Government Gazette" Part 11 dated 17th November, 1938, at page 2160).

Dated this 19th day of November, 1938.

M. I. ROWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.

9926.

NOTICE.

IT IS PROPOSED TO CONSTRUCT a Screw Pile Bridge across the Panchane River in 9th mile Tilaiya Haswa Banganga Road in the Nawada Sub-division of Gaya District. The approximate cost of the work is Rs. 1,00,000.

Parties wishing to quote should approach the undersigned for particulars at a very early date.

DISTRICT ENGINEER.
Gaya District Board,
Gaya E. I. R.

(9922)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for Cement Concrete Blocks pavement in certain Poles in the City, so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before the 1st December, 1938.

Copies of the Tenders can be had from the office of the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 2 each.

Tender should accompany with the earnest money at the rate of 1 per cent. of the tendered amount.

Details of the work can be had from the Municipal Engineer.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI,
Ag: Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office, Ahmedabad.
18th November, 1938.

9927.

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT BOMBAY.

Suit No. 22175 of 1938.

ALBERT JOHN WILLING, trading as General Trading Society at 24A Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. .... Plaintiff.
versus
W. CHEASELY, in his personal capacity as well as as Secretary of Rangers' Golf Club representing himself and other members of the said Club ..... Defendant.

Pursuant to the provisions of O. 1, R. 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, notice is hereby given that the plaintiff abovenamed has instituted the above suit in this Court on the 21st October, 1938, against the defendant abovenamed in his personal capacity as well as as Secretary of Rangers' Golf Club representing himself and other members of the said club praying:—

(a) For a sum of Rs. 110-2-0 being amout due as under:—

Balance due for price of 4 cases of Castle Beer sold and supplied to the defendant by plaintiff for consumption in his club under order placed by him with the plaintiff between 16-8-1937 and 30-8-1937 defendant being held also personally liable to pay the amount as he guaranteed payment of the amount and also as in law he is personally liable to pay the amount he being the person who placed the order. Plaintiff will in the alternative seek to recover the amount also personally from him as damages for breach of warranty of authority in the event of it being shown that the supply was not authorized by other members of the club. ..... Rs. 100-2-0

Interest at 9 p.c. per annum Rs. 10-0-0

Rs. 110-2-0

(b) For costs of the above suit.

And the hearing of the above suit has been fixed for Thursday the 15th day of December 1938.

Dated this 17th dav of November, 1938.

EDWIN T. BAPTIST,
Registrar.

Mr. A. G. MODI,
Advocate for the Plaintiff.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 1006 of 1937.

BAI BANOOBAI SHAVAKSHA TROMBAYWALLA and anr ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
MOOSA TAR MAHOMED HAJI JAMAL and others ..... Defendants

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale dated 17th February, 1938 and Judge's Order, dated 20th September, 1938, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Friday, 25th November, 1938, at 4 P.M. (S.T.)

All that piece of leasehold land with the dwelling house standing thereon situate on the North Eastern side of Bellasis Road Bombay admeasuring 691 square yards or thereabouts and known as Plot No. 16 of the first Nagpada Estate Scheme 1 of the Bombay Improvement Trust bearing New Survey No. 3698 Cadastral Survey No. 1464 of Byculla Division and Municipal "E" Ward No. 3215-18, and Street No. 1-3.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. LAM AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed, at No. 24-26 Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 18th day of October 1938.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ.

9923.

Auction Sales

WEEKLY SALE on WEDNESDAY the 23rd November, 1938 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the Rooms of the undersigned.

By order of the party concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. Littlewood, Telephone Exchange Mussoorie:—

1 Set Pictorial Knowledge. 8 Vols.

By order of the party concerned:—

5 Shop-soiled sets:—20th Century Business Practice, 6 Vols. (2 sets), Pictorial knowledge, 8 Vols. Actual Farming, 3 Vols and Chemistry in Commerce, 4 Vols.

Modern style furniture comprising:—Dressing table, Writing and dining tables, sideboard, chest of drawers, file cabinets, roll top writing table, etc.

By order of the party concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. J. N. Shroff:—

1 Fire proof and thief resisting Austrian iron safe: suitable for keeping valuables. 34" high, 1" door plate, on 26" iron stand.

25 p.c. deposit; balance immediately on the close of the sale against delivery.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

123, Medows Street, Bombay.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT BAPU KHOTE STREET, OR JAMBLI MOHALLA.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver Bombay, Receiver in Suit No. 1701 of 1937 (Tapidas Ramchunder and ors. vs. Shivshanker Ramchunder and ors.) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will Today MONDAY, the 21st November, 1938, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises the following.

FIRST:—All that piece of land admeasuring 91 sq. yds. with dwelling house in C Ward St. No. 38, Bhuleshwar Bapu Khote St. and bounded on the East by Jambli Mohalla Road, on the West by a passage, on the North by the property of Manji Mamji, and on the South by the property of Bhansali Lakhmidas Jiwandas.

SECOND:—A piece of Government Land admeasuring 108 sq. yds. with dwelling house, in Bapu Khote St., St. No. 40, and bounded on the East by Jambli Mohalla, on the West by a passage, on the North by the property firstly described, and on the South by the property of Bal Krishna Maharaj.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Sukhthanker and Gupte, Court Receiver's Solicitors Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street or the Undersigned.

BENNETT AND CO.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.)
AUCTION SALE OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION, RIFLES, GUNS, SWORDS, DAGGERS, CARTRIDGES, ETC.
AND AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)
Artificial Silk, Clothing perfumery, wines and spirits, cigarettes, tobacco, Hair dressing materials, etc.

In accordance with sections 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act 8 of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, MESSRS. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY the 22nd November 1938 at the abovementioned time at the new Customs House, Ballard Road, the abovementioned Unclaimed and Confiscated Goods belonging to the Government Customs' Department.

MENESSE & CO.

DARK
as To-day's New-Moon Night, was the life of the
POSTMAN
until a Lovely Damsel Rescued Him from Distress!
"Postman"
SAGAR'S Sure Fire Picture
MATINEE TO-DAY (New Moon Day): 1-30 P.M.
Daily: 4, 6-30, 10 P.M.
IMPERIAL

WELLINGTON
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
and
SPECIAL MORNING SHOW: AT 10 A.M.
On THURSDAY, 24th for ID FESTIVAL
THRILLS.....
Fill this Film of JUNGLE LOVE!
"THE JUNGLE PRINCESS"
WITH
DOROTHY LAMOUR
Charge of a Hundred maddened Elephants—Battles in the tree-tops by a horde of Baboons!
Daily: 3-30 p.m. Matinee Show rates—3 annas—4 annas—9 annas Re. 1-2.
Plans Open:——:'Phone 22666

THE BROADWAY
KINGSWAY:——:DADAR
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
AT 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
MARY OF SCOTLAND
FROM WEDNESDAY:
"SILLY BILLIES"

THE EXCELSIOR
TWO SHOWS DAILY
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The AMERICAN CLASS Revue:
THE
MARCUS SHOW
MARCUS SHOW
MARCUS SHOW
The Greatest Stage-Show yet seen in India
(By arrangement with WESTERN INDIA THEATRES, LTD.)
BOOK in ADVANCE!
Free List ENTIRELY Suspended!

"TUKARAM"
It's PRABHAT'S
DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TO-DAY & THURSDAY
AT 1-30 P.M.
MINERVA

STOP PRESS

Bombay 21,

It is now positively learnt that New Theatres Ltd.'s latest creation in film-art—"THE STREET-SINGER"—filmusical of high merits, which the film-fans of Bombay and Suburbs feverishly await, is already scheduled to be released at the MINERVA Talkies from 1d holiday.

SAIGAL & KANAN TOGETHER

It is a matter of great pleasure that "the Street Singer" two India's greatest of singing-idols of the screen—SAIGAL and KANAN BALA together appearing in roles that create new fame for them. Here, they sing and dance together. They are wonderfully charming and gay. These song hits, it is reported are the best, rendered in their screen-careers.

With them you will see Jagdeesh, Ram Kumari and Kapur—famous New Theatres' stars. It is directed by Sjt. Phani Mazumdar while the musical direction by Sjt. R. C. Boral is superb. Make it a point to see "The Street Singer" at The MINERVA.

AGITATE!

VASANT THENGDI.

Churn the smug curds of smug society; snatch at the butter they throw up!

That was his motto: but he reckoned without the size of the splash his churning would result in; so he was struck, and sprawled on the ground!

My Son

PRABHAT'S
PRESENT-DAY PROBLEM
PICTURE
DIRECTED BY:
K. NARAYEN KALE
STARRING:
SHANTA HUBLIKAR, ULHAS, MAMA BHAT,
Vatsala Joshi, Vasant Thengdi, Chhotu, Bua Saheb Balakram.
Premiere on THURSDAY Next
CENTRAL
CINEMA:——:GIRGAUM

TO-DAY MATINEE AT 1-30 P.M.
Being AMAVAS Holiday.....
NEW THEATRE'S EPIC IN
FIFTH Glorious Week
ADHIKAR
THE ROXY
DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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FREE FORECAST FOR 1939

(DURING THIS MONTH ONLY.)

PROF. SEKHAR, The Celebrated Indian Astrologer will give you a FREE Forecast for 1939 which describes your finance, health, home, marriage, profession, future, etc., clearly and correctly. Send your exact time (if known) and date of your Birth with your Full name and correct address. Enclose 0-4-0 stamps to cover clerical and Postal expenses.

PROFESSOR SEKHAR,
The Great Mesmerist & Zamindar,
ELLORE. (West Godavary Dt.)

STRENGTH AND ENDURANCE

Get the best out of cycling with a Raleigh—built by craftsmen for long life and dependability. All Raleigh cycles have chromium-plated spokes—the frame and mudguards are beautifully enamelled with a special long wearing finish.

These features keep your cycle smart. Get on to trouble-free cycling right away—get on to a Raleigh!

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Point No. 2

FORKS. Raleigh forks are tremendously strong and rigid. The crown is pressed from a single piece of steel—ensuring immense strength with exceptional lightness. Exclusive to Raleigh cycles.

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THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

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GRIMAULT's SYRUP
FOR
STUBBORN COUGHS and WEAK LUNGS

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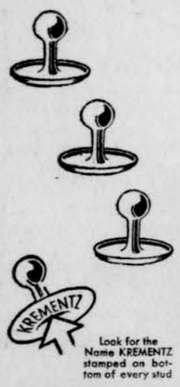

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2—Will not tarnish even in most humid weather
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QUALITY JEWELLERY

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AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
TRANSMISSION I

a.m.
8-0 You asked for it. A programme of gramophone records. Selected by Miss Padma Asthana. Uma and Saigal. Pankaj Mullick and Uma. Juthika Roy. 8-30 Selected by Gulbanu Patel. Mehboob Jan of Sholapur Gohar of Bijapur. Azambai of Kolhapur. Padmavati Shaligram. Azambai of Kolhapur. Sunderbai. Hirabai Barodekar. Padmavati Shaligram.

TRANSMISSION II

a.m.
11-30 The AIR Chorus. 11-35 Dattatriya V. Paluskar of Poona. Light classical music.
noon.
12-0 For women. Our homes: A talk. At your service.
p.m.
12-15 Musical Excursions. Vishnupant Pagnis of Bombay. K. L. Saigal of Calcutta. Kanambala of Calcutta. Vishnupant Pagnis of Bombay. 12-30 Akhtaribai of Agra. 12-55 Available market rates and announcements. 1-5 Lunch Hour Music. Roy Fox and his Orchestra. Ronnie Munro and his Orchestra. Roy Fox and his Orchestra. C. and N. Kenny. Charlie Kunz. Primo Scala's Accordeon Band. Billy Cotton and his band. Reginald Dixon. Dixon hits No. 17. Orchestra. 2-0 Close down.

TRANSMISSION III
SCHOOL BROADCAST

p.m.
3-30 Indian History. 3-50 Musical Interval. 3-55 Marathi literature. 4-15 An Aside: For Teachers.

TRANSMISSION IV

p.m.
5-30 Stage songs and their originals. 5-40 Karim Khan. 5-50 Abdulla: Ghazal. 6-10 Thumri Eman Kalyan. 6-20 Gauri and Gaura. Bai Laxmibai of Baroda. Khan Saheb Abdul Karim. 6-30 For the Bhumijan. The news. S. Parsekar: Violin Solo. Village Industries. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Abdulla: Geet and Naat. 8-0 This Marriage Muddle. 8-15 Akhtaribai. 8-30 Bombay Radio Orchestra. A film tune. 8-35 Dattatriya V. Paluskar. Light classical music. 9-0 The News (Hindustani). Akhtaribai. 9-30 The news. 9-50 The Armoury of death. Weapons of Naval Warfare. By Captain Nicoll. 10-5 The Radio Quartette. Leader: Dominic Pereira. 10-25 Pinky Dubash: Sopprano. 10-35 Symphony Concert. Pictures of an exhibition. Moussorgsky. 11-0 Epilogue. Close down.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
TRANSMISSION I

a.m.
8-0 A Sitar Recital: Lalit. 8-5 Shirinbai. 8-25 Mukerjee and his Music Makers: Paraj. 8-35 Khairati Ram. 8-50 The Morning News. (Hindustani). 9-0 The Morning News. (English). 9-10 Popular Geets: Q. S. Zahoor. 9-25 G. Haider. 9-40 A Sarangi Recital: Desi. Close Down.
9-45 Shirinbai. 10-0 Time Signal. close down.

TRANSMISSION II

noon
12-0 Different Attempts on Dadra.
p.m
1-0 A Request from an Aligarh Listener. 1-18 Iolanthe or the Peer and the Peri.

EDUCATIONAL BROADCAST

p.m.
2-0 Biology: The Hormones. 2-15 Musical Interlude. 2-20 Indian History: Asoka the Great.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.
6-0 The Early Evening News. (English). 6-5 The Early Evening News. (Hindustani). 6-10 Q. S. Zahoor. 6-25 Khairati Ram. 6-40 Shirinbai. 7-0 For Villagers Only. 7-45 A Sitar Recital. 8-0 B. S. Rawat. 8-15 Pan-Betal. 8-30 Meri Jan Kis Ne Li. 9-5 Chughtai and his Orchestra: Barwa. 9-15 The Evening News. (Hindustani). 9-30 The Evening News. (English). 9-45 Local news and announcements. 9-50 A sitar recital by Haider Husain Chughtai. 10-0 The business of being an Economist. A talk by Dr. T. E. Gregory. 10-15 Khairati Ram. 11-0 Late News. Close down

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I
31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s)

a.m.
7-0 to 9-0 Programme as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION II
31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s)

12-0 noon to 2-35 p.m. Programme as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION III
60 metres (4.995 kc/s)

p.m.
6-0 The Early Evening News. (English). 6-5 The Early Evening News. (Hindustani). 6-10 Shirinbai. 6-30 Murli ki Tan. By Indu Deb: Marva. 6-40 Q. S. Zahoor. 7-0 Khairati Ram. 7-10 Your Selections. Abdul Karim Khan. Shrimati Narvekar. K. C. Dey. 7-40 Shirinbai. 8-0 Q. S. Zahoor. 8-15 Pan-Betel: A talk. 8-30 Meri Jan Kis Ne Li. 9-15 The Evening News. (Hindustani). 9-30 The Evening News (English). 9-45 Local News and announcements. 9-50 VUD Light Orchestra. 10-0 The business of being as Economist. A talk. (See Delhi I). 10-15 VUD Light Orchestra (Contd.)

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
TRANSMISSION I
BROADCAST FOR HIGH SCHOOLS

p.m.
2-0 It Might Interest You. 2-5 Anatomy and Physiology. 2. The Digestive System. A talk by a Medical Practitioner. 2-20 Music. 2-30 Time Signal. Close down.

TRANSMISSION II
CHILDREN'S EDUCATIONAL BROADCAST

p.m.
4-0 Things of Interest. 4-5 A Story from the 'Mahabharata' in Tamil. By T. V. Ramanathan. 4-20 Music. Road School. 4-30 Time Signal. Close down.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.
5-0 Forget Me Not.. AIR Artist on the veena. 5-15 Shrimati Jeevayi: Vocal. 6-15 Kannappa Pillai and Chinnatambi Pillai of Kiranur: Nagaswaram. 7-15 Our Villages: Village Schools. A talk in Tamil by P. G. Sundararajan. 7-30 Kannappa Pillai and Chinnatambi Pillai of Kiranur: Nagaswaram. 8-15 Chitrangi. A play in Telugu adapted from the drama by Gudapati Venkatacharlu. 9-0 The News and Weather Report. 9-15 Inside Information. 2. Department of Talks. 9-30 The New Light Symphony Orchestra. 9-45 Daisy Roberts: Mezzo-soprano. Songs by Sterndale Bennett. Musing on the roaring ocean. 10-0 Interlude. Sydney Gustard: Organ. 10-4 Stanley A. Jackson: Violin.

STATES CAN'T BE ISOLATED

Present Agitation Is Due To Progress In Br. India, Says Dr. Pattabhi

BOMBAY, Nov. 19.

"When the heart is strengthened, the pulse improves, because it signifies the throbbing of the blood vessels in unison with the central impulse. This central impulse having been given by the Indian National Congress at Haripura and later at Delhi, one should be surprised if the Indian States, big or small, did not react to it and throb in unison" said Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the All-India States Peoples Conference, and a member of the Congress Working Committee, discussing the present agitation for responsible government in the various Indian States.

"It is the spirit of the times," he added, "which makes up progress of centuries in a decade and that of decades in a year. This is how the people of the Indian States are progressing.

"There seems to be an impression abroad, that the question of the pace of constitutional reforms in the Indian States, is being hurried up by the prospect of Federation. To my mind, this is a misjoinder of the causes and effect. After all, the States are not isolated units. Mysore is surrounded by nine districts of the Madras Presidency enjoying Provincial Autonomy. It is not possible to stop egress and ingress across geographical borders. The people of Mysore or Travancore or any other State cannot rest content with their lot when their own brothers have some rights within a stone's throw from their homes across the border.

"The movement in the States is the result of Provincial Autonomy, rather thar the preparation for Federation. Federation or no Federation, this movement will progress and fructify either in an orderly manner, if the Government of India takes it up into its head to guide and regulate the transition from a central source, or in an individual and possibly uneven manner, if each State is left to act on its own initiative and according to its own lights.

Referring to the Indian National Congress 'vis-a-vis' the present agitation, Dr. Pattabhi said that the Congress might keep quiet, but Congressmen would not obviously so do. They were doing all they could to help the movement, as had been evidenced in Rajkot and other places. Furthermore the Haripura Congress resolution permitted individual Congressmen to run to the succour of the State subjects, in their struggle for freedom. "There are two ways of doing things," he said, "we are either the creatures of circumstances or the creature of circumstances. At one time, we created Satyagraha. Now it is the reverse. What Congressmen do to-day, the Congress will endorse to-morrow. Whether the Congress endorses it or not, the Haripura resolution must be judged by its results, and not by the apprehensions expressed."—A. P.

NEW AIR MAIL SERVICE

Bombay To Porbandar In 4-1/4 Hours

Thirty-two and a half hours will be contracted to four and a quarter hours for the conveyance of mails from Porbandar to Bombay from to-day, when the Posts and Telegraphs Department will inaugurate the air transport of surcharged inland mails between these two places with halts at Bhavnagar, Rajkot and Jamnagar.

The Air Services of India, Ltd., Bombay, are already operating this air service for passengers on all days of the week excepting Sundays during the fair season, i.e., from October to May.

The first air mail will leave Bombay and Porbandar to-day, and the articles will be impressed with a special stamp. Inland letters and postcards will require a surcharge of 1 anna per tola and 6 pies respectively for carriage by this service.

A great saving in time will be effected as the air service takes only 4 hours and 15 minutes from Bombay to Porbandar and "vice versa" while the fastest railway train takes 32 hours and 30 minutes.

Prudent Ladies

in England and France always keep handy a bottle of Dr. Patterson's Pills to end delay directly they get suspicious. These pills, which have been used in Europe by untold millions of women during the last 30 years, succeed where *quinine* and *Ergot* fail and give the *desired results* in 5 to 8 days. Guaranteed harmless.

These pills of British manufacture are sold in originally sealed bottles in three strengths at Rs. 2/4, Rs. 3/12/ and Rs. 5/- per bottle of 72. The last strength is for obstinate cases and is most reliable.

Relieve your mental anguish by purchasing a bottle from the nearest Chemist or direct from:

BRIJMOHAN & CO.
6, Phirozeshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. (Literature free.)

Chief Bombay Stockists
Marshall and Co. Popular Pharmacy, Patani Bros. Mangaldas Street.

Why didn't you buy a
LIMTON

Never-failing, dependable always and at all times, LIMTON leads in Quality, better timekeeping and longer and more satisfactory service.

Write to-day for catalogue
LIMTON
WATCH CO.,
13, Dalhousie Sq., E.,
CALCUTTA.

Pentangular Cricket Competition.

WIN Rs. 3,500

1st PRIZE Rs. 2,000
2nd PRIZE Rs. 1,000
3rd PRIZE Rs. 500

THE COMPETITION

Competitors are required to use their judgment and skill in forecasting the winners etc. of the Pentangular Cricket matches and write the names of the respective winners etc. in the respective columns of the coupon form given below.

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Cricket matches played between and on dates.	If a match is completely played i.e. in two innings, mention in this column the name of the winning side	If a match is not completely played i.e. drawn or decision is given on the result of the 1st innings, mention the name of the team in whose favour it is done so.
I. EUROPEANS vs. PARSIS (23rd Nov. 38 to 25th Nov. 38).		
II. HINDUS vs. RESTS (26th Nov. 38 to 28th Nov. 38)		
III. MUSLIMS vs. WINNERS OF 1st MATCH. (29th Nov. 38 to 1st Dec. 38)		
IV. WINNERS OF 2nd MATCH vs. WINNERS OF 3rd MATCH (3rd Dec. 38 to 6th Dec. 38)		

PENTANGULAR CRICKET COMPETITION.

(Write in block letters in ink) Name: .....

Address: .....

Number of entries:.....

Postal Money order Receipt No... .....

Postal Order No.....

(Pentangular Cricket Competition, 20 Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

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RULES & REGULATIONS

Entry coupons should be addressed to "PENTANGULAR CRICKET COMPETITION," 20 HAMAM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY, and accompanied by a Postal Order or Money order of Annas Eight -/8/- for each entry. All Postal Orders should be crossed and made payable to Pentangular Cricket Competition. When crossing Postal Order, care should be taken that the crossing does not deface the stamps, when stamps are affixed to a Postal Order. Entrants must attach Postal Order to their entry form and write the official number of the Postal Order in the space shown on the entry form. This official number is stamped on the left or right corner of the Postal Order. Money Order must be addressed in full to the Pentangular Cricket Competition, 20 Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. Entrants must attach the Postal Money Order receipts to the entry forms. All entries must reach us not later than 12-0 Noon of 24th November 38. Competitors should write their names, addresses and number of entries sent on envelopes. Competitors can send their entries on blank forms provided all particulars and columns shown in the above form are marked on blank papers. Entries can be delivered personally in our office at 20 Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay before 12-0 Noon 24th November 1938.

In the case of a TIE or TIES the prize money will be equally divided. No responsibility can be accepted by us for any form lost, mislead or delayed. The decision of the Competition Committee on all matters relating to this Competition is absolutely final and legally binding and is an express condition of the entry.

In the event of our receiving insufficient number of entries the prizes will be divided as 50 p.c. for the first Correct winner or winners, 30 p.c. for the second winner or winners and 20 p.c. for the third winner or winners after deducting 10 p.c. commission of promoters plus actual expenses incurred.

Prize money will be sent by cheque, or Bank draft or Money order, and the names of the winners will be published in the newspapers, on the 15th of December 1938.

First Training School Under Wardha Scheme

WARDHA, Nov. 20.

The Executive Committee of the All-India Education Board met here under the presidentship of Dr. Zakir Hussain.

It was decided after consultations with Mahatma Gandhi at Shegaon that the first experimental training school for Wardha Scheme of Education be started at Shegaon.

Hunger-Strike In Alipore Jail

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.

It is reported that Mr. Giani Meher Singh, a preacher who was convicted on a charge of sedition on November 14, has resorted to hunger-strike in the Alipore Central Jail from that date as a protest against alleged ill-treatment and bad food in jail.

ELOCUTION COMPETITION AT BANDRA GYMKHANA

The third annual Elocution Competition will be held at the Bandra Gymkhana on Sunday the 18th December, 1938, at 5 p.m. His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay will preside.

New 'Parle Congress President

(From Our Own Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Friday.

The question of accepting resignations of the President and Secretary, at the Vile Parle Congress Committee came up for consideration at the meeting of the Managing Committee of the V.P. C.C. last night. The sense of the house was that the letters of resignation were couched in a strong language, but after considerable discussion, the resignations were accepted. Two candidates, Messrs. Nandroy Oza and Gambhir Kothari were put up by the Suburban Socialist Party but they met with defeat and Sjts. I. M. Oza and Purshottam Seth were elected as President and Secretary respectively.

Congressman Elected Municipal President

POONA, Nov. 19.

Bhausaheb Soman (Congress) was elected President of the Satara Municipality and Mohd. Gawaskhan (Independent Muslim) was elected Vice-President, according to a message received here from Satara to-night.—A. P.

HAJ STEAMER

S. S. "EL MADINA" of the HAJ LINE will sail from Bombay not later than 3rd December, 1938 and from Karachi 5th December, 1938, for Jeddah with pilgrims.

The following will be the maximum fares with food for the above sailing:—

	RETURN.			SINGLE.		
	I.	II.	Deck	I.	II.	Deck.
From BOMBAY:	Rs. 321	443	173	407	282	113
From KARACHI:	Rs. 597	422	167	385	270	110

For further particulars apply to:—

THE HAJ LINE,

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The LIGHTMETER

What is a lightmeter?

It is a simple little instrument which measures the intensity of light wherever it is placed—just as simply as a thermometer measures temperature.

It is invaluable for use in Houses, Offices, and Factories for keeping lamps and lighting equipment up to the necessary standard to maintain efficiency and output and protect precious eyesight.

The cost? You can get one for as little as Rs. 28. But there is no need to buy one, really, because if you ask us we will send a man free of cost with one of these instruments and he will measure your illumination and advise you what to do to enjoy—

BETTER-LIGHT—BETTER-SIGHT

Ring-up:

BEST Showrooms

Electric House, - - Fort, BOMBAY

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WARM AND COMFORTABLE

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2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

MAHATMA TALKS OF "BADSHAH KHAN"

No Humbug About Him: He Is Never Embarrassing, Never Obtrusive

"Whatever the Khudai Khidmatgars may be or may ultimately turn out to be, there can be no doubt about what their leader whom they delight to call Badshah Khan is. He is unquestionably a man of God.

He believes in His living presence and knows that his movement will prosper only if God wills it. Having put his whole soul into his cause, he remains indifferent as to what happens. It is enough for him to realise that there is no deliverance for the Pathan except through out and out acceptance of non-violence.

He does not take pride in the fact that the Pathan is a fine fighter. He appreciates his bravery but he thinks that he has been spoilt by overpraise. He does not want to see his Pathan as a goonda of society.

He believes that the Pathan has been exploited and kept in ignorance. He wants the Pathan to become braver than he is and wants him to add true knowledge to his bravery. This he thinks can only be achieved through non-violence," says Mahatma Gandhi writing in "Harijan."

And as Khan Saheb believes in my non-violence, he wanted me to be as long as I could among the Khudai Khidmatgars. For me I needed no temptation to go to them. I was myself anxious to make their acquaintance. I wanted to reach their hearts. I do not know that I have done so now. Anyway I made the attempt.

But before I proceed to describe how I approached my task and what I did, I must say a word about Khan Saheb as my host. His one care throughout the tour was to make me as comfortable as the circumstances permitted. He spared no pains to make me proof against privation or discomfort. All my wants were anticipated by him. And there was no fuss about what he did. It was all perfectly natural for him. It was all from the heart. There is no humbug about him. He is an utter stranger to affectation. His attention is therefore never embarrassing, never obtrusive. And so when we parted at Taxilla our eyes were wet. The parting was difficult. And we parted in the hope that we would meet again probably in March next.

PLACE OF PILGRIMAGE.

The Frontier Province must remain a place of frequent pilgrimage for me. For though the rest of India may fail to show true non-violence, there seems to be good ground for hoping that the Frontier Province will pass through the fiery ordeal. The reason is simple. Badshakhan commands willing obedience from his adherents said to number more than one hundred thousand. They hang on his lips. He has but to say the word and it is carried out. Whether in spite of all the veneration he commands, the Khudai Khidmatgars will pass the test in constructive non-violence remains to be seen.

Though Pyarelal has been giving a faithful record, of the tour in the Frontier Province I must even at the risk of repetition in places give in my own way a resume of what has been done.

At the outset both Khan Saheb and I had come to the conclusion that instead of addressing the whole of the Khudai Khidmatgars at the various centres I should confine myself to the leaders. This would save my energy and be its wisest use. And so it proved to be. During the five weeks, we visited all the centres, and the talks lasted for one hour or more at each centre. I found Khan Saheb to be a very competent and faithful interpreter. And as he believed in what I said, he put into the translation all the force he could command. He is a born orator and speaks with dignity and effect.

REPEATED WARNINGS.

At every meeting I repeated the warning that unless they felt that in non-violence they had come into possession of a force infinitely superior to the one they had and in the use of which they were adepts they should have nothing to do with non-violence and resume the arms they possessed before. It must never be said of Khudai Khidmatgars that once so brave they had become or been made cowards under Khan Saheb's influence. Their bravery consisted not in being good marksmen but in defying death and being ever ready to bare their breasts to the bullets. This bravery they had to keep intact and be ready to show whenever occasion demanded. And for the truly brave such occasions occurred often enough without seeking.

This non-violence was not a mere passive quality. It was the mightiest force God had endowed man with. Indeed, possession of non-violence distinguished man from the brute creation. It was inherent in every human being, but in most it lay dormant. Perhaps the word non-violence was an inadequate rendering of 'ahimsa' which itself was an incomplete connotation of all it was used for conveying. A better rendering would be love or goodwill. Violence was to be met by goodwill. And goodwill came into play only when there was ill-will matched against it. To be good to the good is an exchange at par. A rupee against a rupee gives no index to its quality. It does when it is matched against an anna. Similarly a man of goodwill is known only when he matches himself against one of ill-will.

This non-violence or goodwill was to be exercised not only against Englishmen but it must have full play even among ourselves. Non-violence against Englishmen may be a virtue of necessity, and may easily be a virtue of necessity, and may easily be a cover for cowardice or simple weakness. It may be, as it often is, a mere expedience. But it could not be an experience when we have an equal choice between violence and non-violence. Such instances occur in domestic relations, social and political relations among ourselves, not only between rival sects of the same faith but persons belonging to different faiths. We cannot be truly tolerant towards Englishmen if we are intolerant towards our neighbours and equals. Hence our goodwill, if we had it in any degree, would be tested almost every day. And if we actively exercised it, we would become habituated to its use in wider fields till at last it became second nature with us.

The very name, Khan Saheb had adopted for them, showed that they were to serve, not to injure, humanity. For God took and needed no personal service. He served His creatures without demanding any service for Himself, in return. He was unique in this as in many other things. Therefore servants of God were to be known by the service they rendered to His creatures.

Hence the non-violence of Khudai Khidmatgars had to show itself in their daily actions. It could be so exhibited only if they were non-violent in thought, word and deed.

TRAINING IN NON-VIOLENCE.

And even as a person who relied upon the use of force in his daily dealings would have to undergo a military training, so will a servant of God have to go through a definite training. This was provided for in the very foundation resolution of the special Congress of 1920. It was broadened from time to time. It never toned down to my knowledge. The exercise of active goodwill was to be tested through communal unity, shedding of untouchability by Hindus, the home and hand-manufacture and use of khadi,—a sure symbol of oneness with the millions—and prohibition of intoxicating drinks and drugs. This fourfold programme was called a process of purification and a sure method of gaining organic freedom for the country. This programme was followed but half-heartedly by Congressmen and the country, thus betraying a lack of living faith in non-violence, or faith in the method devised for its daily practice, or both. But Khudai Khidmatgars were expected and believed to have a living faith in non-violence. Therefore they would be expected to follow out the whole of the constructive self-purification programme of the Congress. I have added to it village sanitation, hygiene and simple medical relief in the villages. A Khudai Khidmatgar will be known by his works. He cannot be in a village without his making it cleaner and affording help to the villagers in their simple ailments. Hospitals and the like are toys of the rich and are available for the most part only to the city-dwellers. Efforts are no doubt being made to cover the land with dispensaries. But the cost is prohibitive. Whereas the Khudai Khidmatgars could, with a little but substantial training, easily give relief in the majority of cases of illnesses that occurred in the villages.

STARTED AT WRONG END.

I told the leaders of the Khudai Khidmatgars that civil disobedience was the end of non-violence, by no means its beginning. Yet I started in this country at the wrong end in 1918. I was overwhelmed by necessity. The country had not come to harm, only because I, claiming to be an expert in non-violence technic, knew when and how to retrace our steps. Suspension of civil disobedience at Patna, was part of the technique. I have just as much faith in the constructive programme of 1920 as I had then. I could not lead a campaign of civil disobedience in terms of Purna Swaraj, without due fulfilment of the programme. The right to civil disobedience accrues only to those who know and practise the duty of voluntary obedience to laws whether made by them or others. Obedience should come not from fear of the consequences of the breach but because it is the duty to obey with all our heart and not merely mechanically. Without the fulfilment of this preliminary condition, civil disobedience is civil only in name and never of the strong but of the weak. It is not charged with goodwill, i.e. non-violence. Khudai Khidmatgars had shown in unmistakable terms their bravery in suffering during the civil disobedience days as did many thousands in the other provinces. But it was not proof positive of goodwill at heart. And it would be a deterioration in the Pathan if he was non-violent only in appearance. For he must not be guilty of weakness.

A LIVING FAITH.

The Khudai Khidmatgars listened to all I said with rapt attention. Their faith in non-violence is not as yet independent of Khan Saheb. It is derived from him. But it is none the less living so long as they have unquestioning faith in their leader who enjoys undisputed kingdom over their hearts. And Khan Saheb's faith is no lip profession. His whole heart is in it. Let the doubters live with him as I have all these precious five weeks and their doubt will be dissolved like mist before the morning sun.

This is how the whole tour struck a very well-known Pathan who met me during the last days of the tour: 'I like what you are doing. You are very clever (I do not know that cunning is not the right word). You are making my people braver than they are. You are teaching them to husband their strength. Of course it is good to be non-violent up to a point. That they will be under your teaching. Hitler has perfected the technique of attaining violent ends without the actual use of violence. But you have bettered even Hitler. You are giving our men training in non-violence, in dying without killing, so if ever the occasion comes for the use of force, they will use it as never before and certainly more effectively than any other body of persons. I congratulate you.'

I SMILED AND BECAME PENSIVE

I was silent and I had no heart to write out a reply to disillusion him. I smiled and became pensive. I like the compliment that the Pathans would be braver than before under my teaching. I do not know an instance of a person becoming a coward under my influence. But the friend's deduction was deadly. If in the last heat the Khudai Khidmatgars prove untrue to the creed they

(Continued on page 10, col. 6)

WINGS OR WISDOM?

MANY think that WARDEN must have wings to have flown to such great heights of progress in so short a time; little do they realise that it is the wisdom of its policyholders and not the wings that is responsible for its spectacular rise to heights of achievement.

FIGURES 1938

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GENERAL FILMS'
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Directed by: MOHAN SINHA which takes you round modern Bombay and shows you what happens behind the scenes in an Indian Film Studio!
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THURSDAY:—
METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER WILL PROUDLY PRESENT:
NORMA SHEARER
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in the JUBILEE Production:
"MARIE ANTOINETTE"
The CROWNING GLORY of the SCREEN and the GREATEST Motion Picture EVER PRODUCED!
Book NOW and AVOID THE RUSH!

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 14, 1995.
Muslim: Ramzan 28, 1357.
Parsi: Khordad 17, 1308.
Hightide: 11-14 00-00.
Lowtide: 5-37; 16-50.
Sunrise: 6h 49m.
Sunset: 6h 0m
Municipal Corporation, Ordinary meeting, 3-40 p.m. Special meeting, 4-40 p.m.

Tuesday, November 22.

Municipal Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Junior Red Cross (Bombay Branch): Entertainment by Prizewinners of Junior Red Cross Competition; Town Hall, 5 p.m. Lady Lumley will present the prizes.
Western India Amateur Boxing Championships, C. J. Hall.

Wednesday, November 23.

Pentangular Cricket Tournament: Brabourne Stadium, 10-30 a.m.
Western India Amateur Boxing Championships, C. J. Hall.

Thursday, November 24.

Ramzan-Id: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.
Pentangular Cricket Tournament: Brabourne Stadium, 10-30 a.m.
Western India Amateur Boxing Championships, C. J. Hall.

Excelsior Theatre

Patrons of the 10 p.m., Show to-night are requested to be in their seats a few minutes before the commencement of the Show, which will start immediately upon the arrival of H. E. the Governor of Bombay.

INDIAN LIBERAL PARTY

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad will deliver the fifth of the "Roads to Indian Freedom" lecture at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m., on the "Liberal Party of India."

WOMEN'S MEETING

A meeting of women will be held under the auspices of the Women's Indian Association and the National League of Women Voters to-day (Monday) at 5 p.m., at the Theosophical Hall, in support of Monogamy and a Resolution will be moved pertaining to it.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

A General Meeting of the Society will be held to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m., (S. T.), to consider the recommendation of the Managing Committee to elect (1) Dr. V. S. Sukthankar, M.A., Ph.D., and (2) Mr. W. Ivanow, Fellows of the Society, and subscription to newspapers and periodicals for the year 1939.

MEETING OF MANIFESTO SUB-COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Manifesto Sub-Committee of the Congress Municipal Elections Committee, will be held on Tuesday, November 22 at 6-30 p.m., (S. T.), at the Congress House.

NEW EMPIRE
DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
From: To-day to Wed. 23rd Nov.!
Popular Revival!
Marlene DIETRICH
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IN
"SHANGHAI EXPRESS"
Paramount's actionful romance
Plans open. 'Phone 20286.

Enjoy "Amas"—Day
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'BRAMHACHARI'
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ब्रम्हचारी
THE 'BACHELOR'
Which has been the DELIGHT of 4 LAKHS in 3 MONTHS!
DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.
TO-DAY and THURSDAY (ID).
MATINEES AT 2-15 P.M.
Running "HOUSE—FULL"
12
Twelfth Week
MAJESTIC
CINEMA:.....:GIRGAUM

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Mary of Scotland". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Crime School". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Marcus Show". Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
EROS—"You Can't Take It With You" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 aud 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Africa Speaks". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Postman". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Kidnapped". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Tukaram". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Shanghai Express". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Raja Gopichand". Daily at 5, 7-45, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"I'll Give a Million". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Jungle Princess". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Secretary". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

FREE HINDI CLASSES

Free Hindi Classes will not be held in the Sharada Sadan School. They will be held in the Maratha High School, Opera House, Girgaon, (opposite Two Temples) on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays in the evenings from 6-30 to 7-30 commencing from to-day (Monday).

THE MEMON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Messrs. Musa T. Memon Advocate and Haji A. Karim Haji Moosa representing the Memon Chamber of Commerce left for Delhi by Peshawar Express on 18th November 1938 to cooperate with the Central Income-Tax Committee of Bombay and to express their views on certain clauses of Bill to amend the Indian Income-Tax Act 1922 affecting the interest of the Commercial community.

OFFICE EFFICIENCY EXHIBITION

The "Office Efficiency Exhibition" which will be opened by Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas to-day (Monday) at 2-30 p.m.

The Exhibition will be held in the Best Showrooms, Corner of Colaba Causeway and Ormiston Road, and will afford excellent opportunity to the business community of Bombay to see under one roof various mechanical appliances for speeding up office work and increasing personnel efficiency.

ILLITERACY IN BOMBAY

Under the auspices of Dadar-Matunga Sub-Constituency of the All-India Womens' Conference Mr. V. R. Parulkar, Secretary, Schools' Committee will deliver a lecture on "The Illiteracy Problem in Bombay and how to Solve It" to-day (Monday) at 3-30 p.m. at Dadar Bhagini Samaj Hall, Dadar, Bombay.

LATE LALA HANSRAJ

Maharashtriya Arya Samaj held on November 17 a condolence meeting under the presidentship of Pt. Laxmanrao Oghale to mourn the sad death of Mahatma Lala Hansraj late Principal D. A. V. College Lahore and great leader and worker of the Arya Samaj College.

HORSE KILLED

Motor Car-Victoria Collision

A collision between a motor car and a hack victoria, resulting in the death of the horse pulling the Victoria, occurred on the Marine lines on Saturday night.

It is stated that about 11 p.m. a Victoria was going towards Chowpatty. Near the Islam Gymkhana a car coming from the opposite direction collided with the front portion of the Victoria with such force that the front wheels of the Victoria came asunder. It is further stated that the horse was carried nearly a distance of 135 feet and died on the spot.

Rolf Schliepher, who is alleged to have been driving the car was arrested.

Chancellor Of Princes Chamber

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

The Secretary to His Highness the Chancellor, Chamber of Princes, writes that the news appearing in a section of the Press purporting to be the views of the Chancellor on certain Indian States problems is entirely at variance with his own and the real facts.—A.P.

FATAL SLIP

A labourer working on the "s. s. Jalamani" berthed at the Victoria Docks slipped and fell into the hold on Friday evening.

He was admitted to the G. T. Hospital but he died of his injuries on Sunday afternoon.

Public Enemy No. 1: If He Lived As He Drove

DON'T GIVE YOURSELF AWAY: WATCH YOUR ROAD MANNERS

"Life is not so short but that there is always time for courtesy," wrote Emerson. The same is true to-day. In fact there is more need for broadcasting this philosophy now, than when Emerson wrote it before the motor car was invented.

The automobile has made many of us selfish boors. If some motorists lived as they drove, life would soon be unbearable. On the other hand, if these motorists behaved as courteously when behind the wheel as they do in the drawing room, travelling on our streets and highways would be so much more pleasant and enjoyable. Courtesy begets courtesy; and so does a smile.

Care and Courtesy are brothers; and if drivers were more courteous, the death rate on our streets would soon be reduced considerably.

Let's have more courtesy, better manners, more sportsmanship on the road. Watch your road manners: This is Courtesy Week!

Public Enemy No. 1

Road Pest No. 1: Which Shall It Be?

ARE YOU A THROWBACK?

We shudder when we read of the uncouth and ignorant savagery of our aboriginal ancestors. We wonder that the race survived. And yet.

Road manners in Bombay are hardly what they should be. On the whole the citizens of Bombay are a gracious and kindly people but on the road things are different. Everybody seems to be in a hurry; there isn't time even for a smile—as if that needs time.

Hurry and bustle always cause confusion and very often lead to misunderstanding and sometimes to minor quarrels. Some people are made that way; they live in top gear. Some people are very sensitive; they can't bear another getting ahead of them. Some are all corns; and these you simply must keep clear off during "Courtesy Week."

This is the time for smiles. Courtesy costs nothing; yet it makes everyone happier. Try it to-day. Courtesy Week is on!

Road Pest No. 1

DEATH MUST BE DRIVEN FROM OUR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS

There is a saying "When the wife and kids want something, they generally get it." There is a lot of truth in that. Well, the women and children of Bombay City and Province are now going to demand safety on the roads and

(Continued on page 8, col. 2)

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, Nov. 20.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st Nov.	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	83	44	—	0	—0.1
Amraoti	78	64	—	0	—0.4
Akola	87	59	—	0	—0.4
Ahmedabad	93	67	—	0	—0.1
Ajmer	79	50	—	0	—0.1
Ahmednagar	84	56	—	0	—0.5
Ambala	78	47	—	0	—0.3
Allahabad	84	54	—	0	—0.3
Benares	83	55	—	0	—0.2
Bareilly	82	49	—	0	—0.1
BOMBAY	87	72	—	1.1	+0.7
Bangalore	79	58	—	0.1	—2.4
Bhopal	83	50	—	0	—
Baroda	92	55	—	0	—
Belgaum	86	56	—	0.4	—1.2
Bahawalpore	80	44	—	0	0
Bijapur	85	60	—	0.1	—0.9
Bellary	85	62	—	0.1	—1.7
Bhavnagar	89	60	—	0	—0.1
Chittagong	82	60	—	4.4	+3.0
Calcutta	86	63	—	0.1	—0.6
Cuttack	87	63	—	0	—1.3
Cawnpore	85	53	—	0	—0.3
Calicut	88	74	—	1.4	—2.9
Colombo	87	73	—	3.0	—7.1
Cheerapunji	65	50	—	3.7	+0.9
Cocanada	82	65	—	0	—4.7
Cochin	85	75	—	5.9	+0.8
Dehra Dun	72	45	—	0.1	—0.2
Delhi	78	47	—	0	—0.1
Dehra I. Khan	81	48	—	0	—0.1
Darjeeling	53	38	—	0.1	—0.4
Desa	89	55	—	0	—0.1
Dalhousie				0	—0.7
Fort Sandeman	64	34	—	0	—0.1
Gorakhpur	82	55	—	0	—0.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	83	53	—	0	—0.9
Hyderabad (Sd.)	82	55	—	0	0
Indore	82	51	—	0	—0.2
Jhansi	85	51	—	0	—0.1
Jubbulpore	86	53	—	0	—0.4
Jacobabad	82	—	—	0	0
Jaipur	81	47	—	0	—0.1
Karwar	91	66	—	1.8	0
Karachi	83	64	—	0	0
Kodaikanal	57	45	—	2.8	—2.6
Khandwa	89	53	—	0	—0.4
Lucknow	83	49	—	0	—0.1
Ludhiana	80	45	—	0	—0.1
Lahore	79	44	—	0	0
Lyallpur	78	46	—	0	—0.1
Multan	78	46	—	0	0
Mysore	82	61	—	0.4	—1.6
Madras	86	68	—	0	—9.9
Marmagoa	86	71	—	1.0	—
Malegaon	86	56	—	0.1	—0.4
Mussoorie	54	38	—	0.3	+0.2
Mahableshwar	74	56	—	1.3	+0.4
Murree	52	38	—	0	—0.4
Mount Abu	73	53	—	0	—0.1
Masulipatam	83	66	—	0	—4.8
Mandalay	80	63	—	4.0	+2.3
Mangalore	87	76	—	2.1	—0.3
Meerut				0	—0.1
Mercara	72	57	—	1.2	—1.5
Nagpur	86	57	—	0	—0.6
Ootacamund	62	43	—	0.9	—3.6
Patna	83	57	—	0	—0.1
Peshawar	74	51	—	0	0
Poona	86	53	—	0.1	—0.7
Pachmarhi	74	46	—	0	—0.5
Port Blair	83	80	T	7.8	+1.4
Quetta	58	40	0.3	0.3	—
Ranchi	78	54	—	0.2	—0.1
Rawalpindi	75	44	—	0	—0.2
Rangoon	87	71	—	9.9	+7.7
Ratnagiri	92	71	—	2.9	+2.2
Rajkot	90	58	—	0	—0.2
Sialkot	77	49	—	0	—0.1
Srinagar	54	33	—	0	—0.2
Sholapur	87	59	—	0	—0.9
Shillong	62	42	—	4.1	+2.7
Simla	51	40	—	0.6	+0.2
Surat	93	74	—	0	—0.1
Salem	94	69	—	0	—2.9
Trichinopoly	88	70	—	0.6	—2.1
Trivandrum	85	74	—	3.3	—1.9
Vizagapatam	85	66	—	0	—2.9

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

B. P. C. C.'S URGENT MEETING

An Urgent Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Wednesday, November 23 at 6-30 p.m., (S. T.), at the Congress House.

EROS
INDIA'S FINEST THEATRE
Where Pictures do the Talking
Theatre Manager: E. H. DuCASSE
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
HELD OVER
The public of Bombay will not be denied the Pleasure of seeing FRANK CAPRA'S latest Masterpiece
"YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU"
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1938

A ONE-SIDED REPORT

Commenting the other day on the press summary of the Report of the Vuduraswatham Firing Inquiry Committee, we pointed out how the Committee regarded the firing as being avoidable if the inadequate police force had retreated instead of charging a defiant crowd and how "before the lathi charge the crowd, though defiant was not violent." We have since received the full Report which goes further and suggests that the order prohibiting the meeting, the root cause of the trouble, should have been "dissolved after the 21st when the jatra was over" and adds that "if this had been done the Viduraswatham tragedy would not have happened."

Reckless Charges

The full Report confirms our suspicion, created by its press summary, that in the consideration of the remote causes of the tragedy the Committee has taken a one-sided view based on one-sided evidence. The term of reference under which the Committee proceeded to this aspect of the inquiry was "to ascertain the causes that led to, and other circumstances connected with the disturbances." The circumstances in which the inquiry was instituted and particularly the amicable settlement between the State Congress and the Government and the nomination of the former's representatives on the State Reforms Committee made it clear that the Inquiry Committee would not interpret this term of reference so widely as to include in it the general policy of the State Congress. Nor was the Committee competent enough to deal with this point. The State Congress leaders properly refused to lead evidence in this behalf, while the Government representative took full advantage of this attitude of the Congress, by hurling all sorts of accusations against that body and by submitting as evidence palpably distorted versions of speeches by popular leaders. In spite of this one-sided, if not *ex parte*, evidence, the Committee indulges in injudicious vilification of the general policy of the State Congress. Quoting, from the Congress leaders' speeches, stray sentences, stripped from the context, the Committee remarks: "It is enough to read some of these speeches to realise to what extent those representatives of the Congress are prepared to go to besmirch the fair name of the country. They contain palpable falsehoods, gross exaggerations and audacious claims. They breathe a spirit of violence, hatred and calumny. These leaders, it may be mentioned, claim to be true 'satyagrahis' whose creed is peace, truth and non-violence in thought, word and deed. Surely these are not worthy followers of that high souled author of 'satyagraha' whose name is venerated by millions throughout India, if not the world." Such wholesale charges against the State Congress leaders are both unwarranted and unnecessary for the limited purpose of the inquiry. If the Committee thought that the general policy of the Congress was a remote cause of the Viduraswatham tragedy, it should in fairness have acknowledged that the recent repressive regime in Mysore was also a contributory cause.

Wrong Remedy

So far as constructive suggestions are concerned, the Committee was asked to make only such suggestions as it deemed fit regarding "the use of force or firearms in dealing with disturbances of this kind." But here again the Committee goes out of its way to suggest an enactment like the Criminal Law amendment Act to prevent even the assembly of a large number of persons. And in support of this suggestion the Committee says: "We may mention that the Congress Ministry in Madras recently opposed a Bill brought on behalf of the public for its repeal, and maintained that such an enactment was necessary for the maintenance of Law and Order." The Madras Premier may now recognise what an unfortunate lead he gave when he defended certain sections of that odious Act. But his wrong cannot justify another. Moreover, there is no analogy between the two cases. The Madras Government have already promised to repeal the Act retaining only one or two of its provisions. And if these are abused the Government, responsible to the legislature, will be forthwith pushed out and replaced by another. Are the Mysore Government prepared to be responsible to the Legislature to the extent the Provincial Governments are?

Will Roosevelt Act?

A New York report says that in the opinion of some of the most prominent industrial leaders of America "the United States is about to embark on new international and home policies of historic importance." The world will most heartily wish this opinion to be based on fact. Indeed it would not be surprising at all if President Roosevelt were contemplating some such things as are mentioned in the report. Three events have taken place recently which may have acted as a challenge to a man who does not generally shirk challenges. They are the last elections in America, the Munich betrayal and the outburst of Nazi brutality against Jews. He has begun to act. The Anglo-American Trade Pact is the first. It certainly does hold out hopes of lessening the economic tension in the world. But it is much more important as a stimulant in the field of International politics if only Mr. Roosevelt would launch the international diplomatic drive "to put starch into the democracies in order to block further Totalitarian encroachments", he could yet save the world from a dark menace.

Spanish Mothers' Appeal

We had the privilege of publishing yesterday a poignant appeal especially addressed by the wives of Spanish leaders to the generosity of Indian women. This appeal from "the torn hearts of Spain's mothers", on behalf not so much of the heroic soldiers of the Republic or even of its equally heroic women but of "their children who are innocent victims of the war of invasion" speaks for itself. And no words of ours are necessary to explain the urgency of this cry for succour. Spain is now facing the terrible trials of winter. There is already a shortage of food and with the shortage the blockade both by belligerent Fascists and neutral "democracies" is growing more intensive. It is easy to imagine the plight to which the people are condemned. And let us hope there is no Indian heart which will not feel their sufferings. Thanks to Pandit Jawaharlal's initiative a strong committee has been formed in Bombay with the object of organising relief to the people of Spain. Would it be too much to expect that the people of India would give through this committee an adequate response to the appeal of Jawaharlal and of the mothers of Spain?

I Cover The Town

By D. F. Karaka

I am trying to find out how far it is true that certain four anna taxis have been informed by the Police Commissioner that they have to go out of circulation soon, as their models are out of date, when at the same time similar models in the six anna series have not yet had such intimation. Is the Police Commissioner, who, I am told, does not very much like the idea of these four anna taxis, trying to get his own back in this way—or am I wrong? The public will have something to say about it.

* * * *

Young barristers, not yet enrolled, are very worried about Mr. Munshi's utterances. It's all very well to suggest that barristers should sit for an examination here in certain subjects, but will an examination make any difference? Isn't there enough to disillusion the newly-returned barrister without having to add to his embarrassment?

* * * *

Adding insult to injury, the Excelsior Theatre management had put up a notice at the stage door entrance, saying "Press not admitted" or words to that effect. Well, that notice came down, because the people of the Marcus Show know how to treat the press. I really feel that co-operation between the theatre managements and the Press would be to the former's advantage. If only the theatre managers in India would realise that the press want to be friendly, but expect their gesture to be reciprocated. Thank you, Mrs. Marcus, for teaching our Indian managements a thing or two. I sincerely hope the Excelsior Theatre and other theatres will take this in the spirit in which it is meant. Let's change a card at Christmas.

* * * *

Back in Bombay is Edulji Dinshaw, the late F. E. Dinshaw's son. I want to see that young man achieves what I know is the one great ambition in his life. The ballet is something almost sacred to him, and to me, who like to see my generation do something different than sell cars and join the Civil Service, it would be a matter of great rejoicing to see Dinshaw succeed. It is such a pity that someone misrepresented to him what I once wrote about him. However!

* * * *

The Cricket Club had a swimming gala on Monday, which was very well attended. The Pentangular race was the event of the evening and was won by the Europeans. The other teams were the Hindus, the Parsees, the Rest and the Zionists! Zionists is a new one on me. Why not call the Parsees, Iranians? In this country which has no bias against the Jews, what is the need to call them Zionists? Dress was optional. So some of our smart young ones wore their dinner jackets.

* * * *

Discussing attractive names, I found one which requires a lot of beating. It is Anita Lopez. It suggests a painting of one of noted Spanish schools. The background is dark and as if from nowhere, there comes out an olive-complexioned face. There is a little side parting seen from beneath a dark green scull cap. At the sides the hair are brushed well back. You can look into those jet black eyes and sometimes they speak to you. The lips are scarlet. The face is aglow with life. There is just a little suggestion of mischief in that smile. Altogether it's a beautiful Spanish picture. Would that all Spain would remain like that instead of being mutilated in this futile Spanish war!

* * * *

Among those who sailed for Europe last week were Mr. and Mrs. Neville Wadia. It is their honeymoon trip. Their marriage which took place in the little church in Little Gibbs Road was one of the events of the week. In this marriage, we will see the result of the fusion of various strains—Parsee, Christian, Mohamedan. I have faith in a marriage of this sort and I believe that the offspring of such a marriage will do credit to our country, if only because it will be free from all communal bias, and prejudice. I wish these young people the best of luck.

* * * *

It has become the fashion among a certain section of young men, who were up at Oxford or Cambridge to talk deliberately in broken English with a predominantly Italian accent. They call each other "Toni", just as you might say "Hello Darabshaw" or "Kem Chaganlal". One such clique which was talking rather loudly at the Taj the other evening drew the comment of a neighbouring

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5).

CONGRESS IN OFFICE

Bihar's Five-Year Plan

By 'PILOT'

While Congress Governments are considering the inauguration of an Indian Automobile Industry on a national scale, each Provincial Government is having its own plan for industrialising the provinces. Under the aegis of the Hon. Dr. Syed Mahmud, Ph. D., Development Minister, Bihar is forging ahead with a five-year plan.

Recently, Dr. Mahmud convened a conference of industrial experts at Ranchi, Bihar's summer capital. A five year industrial plan was discussed. It is now being considered by a smaller committee of experts. The plan is an ambitious one and, when complete, is intended to cover as many as seven principal heads namely:

(1) An industrial Bank with State guarantee of interest with a capital of Rs. 20 crores;

(2) "Pioneer and demonstration factories" to design and manufacture machinery;

(3) "Entertainment" of persons with the necessary industrial knowledge who will be provided with (a) free house, (b) free clothing, (c) bedding, and (d) pocket money;

(4) Well equipped research institutes attached to all the new "pioneer and demonstration factories";

(5) Manufacture of electrical goods, such as insulators and switches (from Bihar's own mica and lac) and small motor cars;

(6) Manufacture of by-products of coal; and

(7) Manufacture of glass and pottery.

The scheme, which is now being considered, explains that for the "pioneer and demonstration factories" they will have to import machinery from abroad but thereafter they will try to stop further import, the idea being to manufacture machinery on an industrial scale.

An unkind critic, whose only obvious mission is to criticise and condemn proposals emanating from a Congress Government, would have us believe that the proposed manufacture of machinery is an impossibility because there are such things as patent laws and infringements of copyrights.

True, but no infringement can arise when there is no attempt at 'copying'. After all, these critics must remember that Japan first imported textile machinery from abroad and then, with the aid of her own experts, succeeded in perfecting new machinery which ultimately drove out foreign machinery from the Japanese soil.

Dr. Mahmud's idea, so far as I have been able to glean, is not merely to give an opportunity to Indian young men to learn mechanism but also to manufacture machinery, both simple and intricate. To this end, his scheme provides also for the deputation of competent young men for training abroad. The imported machinery will serve the purpose of an illustration rather than as a basis for "piracy" of copyright or trade mark.

Wide Response Expected

This scheme has already met with enthusiastic response both in Bihar and elsewhere. The landholders of Bihar have now to transfer their liquid cash to the share bazars of Calcutta and Bombay and, in certain cases, to the over-zealous money-lender. Usurious interest now being legally banned, liquid capital has to find other outlets. Industrialists believe that the five-year plan will attract capital not only from Bihar but also from outside.

The 'candid critic', whose only idea is to pick holes, asks why they should confine their attention to manufacture of small cars alone. The reason is obvious. Cars of bigger make will be handled by the Indian Automobile Industry which will be governed by the entire country of which Bihar is a part. It is possible that on reconsideration it is finally decided to keep this item of the five year plan pending for the time being so as to allow it of being considered in all its bearings by the All-India Committee of which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is the head. The reason is obvious. Nothing will be done to prejudice the interests of the All-India industry which will be charged with the duty of manufacturing cars to suit the national demand.

But where really Dr. Mahmud is giving a lead to the rest of the provinces is by his decision to import foreign experts. Thanks to Herr Hitler's anti-Jewish demonstrations, Dr. Mahmud has decided to make use of the industrialists and scientists of Germany, who are being hounded out of their own country by the Nazi Government. It was a happy idea that struck Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that the scientific brain of these unfortunate scientists should be utilised by India. He, therefore, wrote to Dr. Mahmud whether he could find some use for some of these people. With his five year plan in his pocket, the doctor obviously thought that one part of the difficulty was being solved. So he cabled to the Pandit asking for the services of one or two in the first instance.

This attempt to utilise the brain of Germans for India has two precedents. Sir Mirza Muhammad Ismail, the talented Dewan of Mysore, has already perfected the Mysore Electrical Industry with the aid of a German expert whom he brought with him soon after the Round Table Conference. Sir C. V. Raman, as Director of the Science Institute, appointed first class German professors—men who had no equals in their line—but had to pay a heavy price at the hands of the Government of India which in its

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 3).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

SUCCESS IS ASSURED

Speaking in Lucknow on the National Planning Scheme, Sjt. Subhas Bose said that "certain critics laughed at the industrial planning scheme but the scheme was successfully carried out by Soviet Russia and would be successfully followed in India." The Russian experiment of planned economy has not only succeeded internally. The principle of planning is now universally accepted so much so that scoffers have stayed to emulate it—of course in their own ways. And it is to the glory of the Indian National Congress that, within a couple of years of taking up office in the Provinces and inspite of all but insurmountable obstacles to advance which the Indian Act has deliberately set up, it is going to tackle a big problem in a big way. We have no doubt that the Congress will succeed. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's chairmanship is a guarantee that India will soon have a programme of National Planning. And the Congress Ministries are a guarantee that the programme will be successfully put into effect.

TOWARDS A SETTLEMENT

Referring, in his public speech on the Azad Maidan on Friday, to the recent firing by the police in the city, Pandit Jawaharlal said that, though he did not know whom to blame for the tragedy, an earnest attempt must be made to prevent any serious conflict in national ranks, as a united front was absolutely necessary for the winning of freedom. The Bombay Government have already offered to re-examine the Industrial Disputes Bill with the representatives of the Trade Union Congress. And the President of this body hopes, as a result of his talks with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and other Congress leaders, to have an early conference with a view to bringing about an amicable settlement between Government and all sections of workers. Dr. Bannerjee said at the meeting of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress that the Indian National Congress was the most powerful organization in the country and he did not want that there should be any conflict between it and the Trade Union Congress. Nor does the Indian National Congress want such a conflict; for it will be harmful to it as well as to the Labour movement. We, therefore welcome the proposed conference and we trust the good offices of Pandit Jawaharlal will be always available in bringing about the desired settlement.

THE COURTESY WEEK

The Courtesy Week inaugurated in the city by the Safety First Association of India is intended to prevent road accidents by impressing upon those who use the roads the need to observe the necessary rules for their own safety and that of others. It will fully succeed in its object if its organisers lay more emphasis on the specific rules to be followed than on vague general appeals. That is not merely a question of courtesy, it is rather one of acquiring the habit of observing certain definite regulations. If so, it is necessary first that the public should clearly know what precisely they should do or refrain from doing and the reasons therefor. Secondly, there should be fairly frequent demonstrations as to how best the rules can be observed. Mr. H. E. Ormerod, President, Western Indian Automobile Association is perfectly right in his view that "generalities won't stop accidents, but specific remedies will." But the remedies should be every now and then demonstrated and impressed upon the people till they acquire the necessary habit and discipline.

TRANSPORT IN VILLAGES

We trust the successful experiment made in Poona with what is claimed to be the first "guide ways" locomotive in the world running on a single line track will soon be followed by more successful ones on a larger scale and finally achieve all those possibilities of cheap transport in our villages of which Mr. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, now dreams. In a country of vast distances and poor villages the need for a cheap but quick transport is obvious. How precisely the need will be supplied the future alone will decide but experiments like the one in question are in the right direction and none too early. They will at least concentrate attention on a huge but urgent problem and will stimulate inventiveness and enterprise, themselves a great asset, whether or not their immediate object is soon realised.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A fool's bolt is soon shot.

You can't convince an editor that "no news is good news."

No man is ever justified in borrowing money to buy a dog.

If you want a thing well done tell the waiter to bring it rare.

If some women were to cast their bread upon the waters it would obstruct navigation.

The politicians are always willing to furnish the bunghole for the candidate to build his "barrel" around.

Wanted Recreational Facilities

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The report of the Collector of Salem on the satisfactory results which have hitherto attended the "dry" experiment in his District will be heartening to all lovers of the masses. And it is the fervent wish of the people of this Presidency that the Bombay experiment too will be crowned with success. In one respect, however, the Bombay scheme needs strengthening. It is well-known that apart from satisfying the desire for drink the grog shop serves as the social centre of the village. It is here that the simple village folk congregate after the days' toil is over and pass some time in merriment. But since the enforcement of prohibition in some of the rural areas the poor people think that their only place of solace is taken away from them. They feel that something is missing from daily routine. The bitterness against the experiment in some of these areas, which is mentioned in the latest Government review, is partly born out of such conditions.

It is plain then that in the best interests of the masses Government should, as far as possible, try to remove the causes of irritation. They should, therefore, fill in the breach caused in the social life of the poor people by organising "Kirtans", folk-dances, lantern slides, etc. Undoubtedly money will have to be spent but that way lies sure success.—Yours etc.

S. M. MUZUMDAR.

Bombay.

WITHOUT COMMENT

Dr. Goebbels concluded that world excitement would calm down even about the Jewish question, "At least I hope so in the interest of those Jews, who remain in the Reich."—Reuter.

* * * *

We learn from the London "Daily Herald" that a delegation of British Trade Unionists was recently invited to Russia by the Russian Trade Unionists.

This invitation further aggravates the offensive ban on Mr. S. V. Parulekar. Did the Russians dare to think that Comrade Parulekar was not even as good a Socialist and Trade Unionist as the Britishers?

We protest.

* * * *

LET NOT PETTY DIFFERENCES STAND IN WAY OF FREEDOM'S STRUGGLE

Jawahar Appeals To Bombay To Cry Halt To Disunited Front —Headlines

This is all very well. But we must insist that our distinguished Labour leaders Comrade Jamnadas Mehta and Com—Dr. Ambedkar are not petty differentials.

* * * *

Dr. S. C. Bannerjea, the President of the T. U. C., had a long interview with Gandhiji about the Bombay Trades Dispute Bill.

Thereafter he came to Bombay to submit, we hope, his report to Dr. Ambedkar.

* * * *

Fatwa To Order

A Muslim "leader" wants the Council of the All-India Muslim League to call for Fatwas from Ulema against joining the Congress and so on.

But suppose Muslims follow in respect of Fatwas, the lead given by Mr. M. A. Jinnah on a very historic occasion about 19 years ago?

* * * *

Another Councillor would have the Council condemn and repudiate Sir Sikandar Hayat's assurance to the British Government of unconditional support in men and money in case of war.

We trust, however, to the patriotic statesmanship of Mr. Jinnah to see that this foolish resolution is not moved or is otherwise shelved.

In fact we are confident of it.

* * * *

Other important items on the agenda of the forthcoming Muslim League Council Meeting include the election of the President for the next year and consideration of the Palestine Committee report.

The first will present little difficulty, the second less.

What do we mean? Well wait till December 4 and you will see.

* * * *

Mr. Vernon Bartlett, who defeated a Conservative at a recent by-election, had, it is reported, flown along with Mr. Chamberlain to Munich and knew the inside story of the Munich surrender.

Mr. Chamberlain, therefore, will, it is hoped, greet the new M. P. as another triumph for Munich.

* * * *

Annoyed by the recent proceedings in the House of Commons Herr Hitler has ordered that full details—particularly racial—about every M. P. should be supplied to him.

Some Tory M. P.'s, particularly Mr. Hore-Belisha and Sir Philip Sassoon, must be anxiously wondering if they would be offered as Appeasement to Mr. Chamberlain's angry god.

* * * *

City Motorists, complains a headline, Don't Care For Courtesy Week.

That is because they are motorists.

* * * *

Said the dentist, after extracting a tooth, "Why, I'm surprised at a big man like you screaming out like that! I thought you had at least a little nerve?"

"So I had," replied the patient "but you've got it now."

U. S. Plan To Checkmate Totalitarians

DRIVE TO PUT STARCH INTO DEMOCRACIES

Administration To Resort To Dictatorial Language In Place Of "Sweet Reason"

NEW YORK, November 19.

The United States is about to embark on new international and home policies of historic importance in the opinion of some of the most prominent industrial leaders of the nation, according to the Associated Press of America.

Dictatorial Language

It says that these leaders claim knowledge of the Administration's current plans. In place of "sweet reason", one industrialist is reported to have said the United States henceforth will "talk in language of dictators, I understand".

The industrialists visualise Government's future programme as follows:—

Firstly, army, navy and airforce, which "could stand off the world";

Secondly, an international diplomatic drive to "put starch into the democracies" in order to block further Totalitarian encroachments;

Thirdly, a swift drive to end unemployment, labour strife and economic troubles in the United States.

But the industrialists opine that the United States is always willing to play a leading role in disarmament when other nations are ready for it.—Reuter.

'Dufferin' Annual Sports

SWEENEY WINS INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIP

The Annual sports of the I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin" were held on Sunday evening on their ground at Hay Bunder, Sewri, before a large and distinguished gathering of civilians and naval officers.

The Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works presided and later distributed the trophies at the end of a very enjoyable afternoon sports.

All the items were very keenly contested

Sweeney, with one first place and three second places, was declared the individual champion.

The St. Mary's Band was in attendance and the gathering terminated with the March Past of the "Dufferin" Cadets.

RESULTS:—

880 yards (open): 1, Sivaraman; 2, Sayeed (Time 2 mins. 34 secs.)

100 yards (Class III): 1, Ipe; 2, Mukherji, (13.1/5 secs.)

100 yards (Class III): 1, Sunderavadivelu; 2, Ruthnaswamy, (Time 12 secs).

100 yards (Class I), 1, Adolphus; 2, Sweeney (Time 11.1/5 secs.)

High Jump: (Class II): 1, Godfrey; 2, Y. N. Singh (Height 4 ft. 9 ins

High Jump: (Class I): 1, Sweeney; 2. Ahsan, 3. Nambiar (Height 4 ft. 11 ins.)

440 yards: (Class II): 1, Sikarwar; 2, Bhalla, (Time 1 min. 16 secs.)

Long Jump: (Class II): 1, Mathews: 2, Rawal, (Length 16 ft. 1.5 ins.)

Long Jump: (Class I): 1, Jose; 2. Sweeney, (18 ft. 9 ins.)

440 yards (Class I): 1, Sayeed; 2, Jansen Jr. (Time 1 min. 13.1/5 secs.)

120 yards Hurdles (Class II): 1, Sunderavadivelu; 2, Staples.

120 yards Hurdles (Class I) 1, Jansen Jr.; 2, Sweeney (Time 17.3/5 secs.)

Sack Race (Class III): 1, Mukherji, 2 Bali.

220 yards (Class II): 1, Sivaraman; 2, Ruthnaswamy. (Time 29 secs.)

220 yards: (Class III): 1, Ipe; 2. Batra Sr. (Time 31 secs.)

220 yards: (Class I): 1, Adolphus; 2, Rahaman Khan (Time 27.3/5 secs.)

Inter Watch Tug o'War: Port Watch.

U. S. ORDERS 3 BATTLESHIPS

Air Force Bid For First Position By 1942

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.

The Navy Department has awarded contracts for the construction of three battleships which are expected to cost over 150 million dollars. The contract for a fourth battleship is held up pending further study of bids.

HUGE COST

Officials state that armament and ammunition outlays, which are not included in the cost of construction, would raise total expenditure on three new battleships to 225 million dollars. They will not be ready for five years.

STRONG AIR ARMS

Mr. Snyder, Chairman of the Military Appropriations Sub-Committee of the Congress, declared after conferring with officials of the War Department, that President Roosevelt's expanded programme of national defence would give the United States the strongest airforce in the world by 1942.

The contracts awarded are for ships of 35,000 tons. When they are completed, the United States will have five of this size, two being already under construction.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

A New Weapon Against Disease

The time has not yet come for us to announce with certainty that the medical profession has a new weapon with which to fight some of the most serious ills that flesh is heir to, but everything points to the fact that this is so.

The weapon is strangely named. It is known as M and B 693, and it belongs to a group of drugs known collectively as the Sulphanilamides, and two doctors of St. Bartholomew's Hospital have been telling the world something about the remarkable properties of these curious substances.

It seems that what is now being done is in part a development of a discovery made by Paul Ehrlich, a German student, and his pupils. The Sulphanilamide Group are new drugs, and their special mission is apparently to strip bacteria of their overcoats, robbing them of the capsules which are their defence against the white blood corpuscles of our blood. Thus disarmed, the invading bacteria fall a comparatively easy prey to the white army which is for ever guarding our health. In consequence a victory may be won over disease.

Several maladies are being treated with these new drugs, and M and B are being shown to be wonderfully effective against severe pneumonia and meningitis. Some time ago the two doctors of St. Bartholomew's had a patient who was suffering from a severe form of pneumonia, and in ordinary circumstances her chance of recovery was negligible, but after a few doses of a derivative of Sulphonamide she began to improve.

The precise way in which the drug works is not yet known, but there seems every hope that it is a wonderful and powerful means of fighting certain illnesses. A distinguished bacteriologist has said of this group: It is too good to be true. We can scarcely allow ourselves to believe it. (L)

ARRESTS AT VIENNA

Charge Against Ex-Members Of Schuschnigg And Dollfuss Govts.

VIENNA, Nov. 20.

A large number of officials of the former Schuschnigg and Dollfuss Governments have been arrested for alleged misusing of charitable funds raised by Dr. Dollfuss and Dr. Schuschnigg, amounting to one hundred million schillings for political bribery. It is alleged that they gave a monthly allowance of 20,000 schillings to Archduke Otto.—Reuter.

GERMANY WANTS TO EXPORT

Jews But Not Anti-Semitism, Says Dr. Goebbels

BERLIN, Nov. 19.

"We do not want to export anti-Semitism, all we want to export is Jews. If the whole world were anti-Jewish, we should never get rid of our Jews. We only want the world to be sufficiently pro-Jewish to take all our Jews from our shoulders," thus declared Dr. Goebbels in a speech at Reichenberg opening the Reichstag election campaign in Sudetenland.

He added: "We have expelled the Jews from public life because they are of a different race, the Marxists because their capital is Moscow, the Catholics because their capital is Rome and the Freemasons because of their internationalism. We have put aside these bacilli of infection. We ask the same right of self-determination as the democracies."

Dr. Goebbels concluded that world excitement would calm down even about the Jewish question, "At least I hope so in the interest of those Jews, who remain in the Reich."—Reuter.

DOUBLE OUTRAGE

Members O Anti-Mufti Party Killed

JERUSALEM, Nov. 19.

The acting mayor of Lydda and a town councillor were murdered yesterday and to-day respectively. Both were members of the Committee for Arab National Defence, a party, which opposes the policy of the former Mufti of Jerusalem.—Reuter.

FOR JEW REFUGEES

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 19.

A bank guarantee of one million guilders has been placed at the disposal of the Dutch Government by "the Committee for special Jewish interest." This is the first contribution towards housing and maintaining German Jewish refugees admitted into Holland.

The money has been collected from all classes of population.—Reuter.

No Supplementary Fines On Jews

BERLIN Nov. 19.

The official newsagency denies the earlier Munich report and says that it learnt from competent quarters that the report is a pure invention. It adds that it is not intended to impose on Jews any supplementary fines, apart from the one milliard Reichsmarks fine already announced.—Reuter.

QUEEN OF NORWAY DEAD

May Be Buried In English Soil

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Queen Maud of Norway died in London early this morning following an operation on Nov 16, according to a communique issued by specialists.

The Queen died of heart failure "without a previous warning" and King Haakon who has been staying at Buckingham Palace was unable to get to her bedside in time. The Queen died in her sleep with only a nurse present.

The news of the death was conveyed to Their Majesties who were spending the week-end at St. Paul's, Walden, near Hitchin with the Queen's brother David Bowes-lyon and the King later talked to his uncle King Haakon.

Queen Maud was an English Princess. It may be possible that she may be buried in this country but no arrangements have yet been made.

SORROW IN NORWAY.

OSLO, Nov. 19.

The Queen's death has caused profound sorrow in Norway where the news was quite unexpected as everybody hoped that the Queen would survive after the first encouraging reports from London.

The Cabinet is meeting this afternoon and Crown Prince Olaf is leaving for London to-night.—Reuter.

EDUCATIONAL USE OF FILMS

Pandit Nehru's Observations At China-Spain Film Show

BOMBAY: Saturday.

"All scientific discoveries can be pressed into service for humanity's good, only men must have the will to do so. The same is true about this 20th Century discovery of movies and talkies. To what great educational and cultural use the films could be put, has been best illustrated by the films about China and Spain that you have just seen."

That was the gist of what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said while addressing the audience which had gathered in large numbers to see the films about China and Spain of to-day, which were shown by the China Aid Progressive Film Committee, this morning.

"Behind the Spanish Lines," "Spanish A. B. C" and "China Strikes Back" were shown first in serial order. After the interval Pandit Jawaharlal addressed the audience.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, President of the China Aid Progressive Film Committee, thanked the audience for coming in large numbers to help the Committee's work.

He said that the Committee was formed to secure and exhibit films which would bring home to the people of India the intensity of the horrors of war in China as well as the determination of her people to drive out the invaders.

Pandit Jawaharlal said he knew that a committee was to be formed before he sailed for Europe five months ago. He was glad to see that the films had actually arrived and had given a very educative and inspiring demonstration of how grimly the Spanish and Chinese peoples had determined to fight for freedom and in the midst of warfare carried a constructive work.

Pandit Nehru observed that the films had done much to bring all the world peoples together and the process would continue to the benefit of all humanity.

Among those present were a number of Chinese, including the Chinese Vice-Consul, Mr. Chen and Mrs. Chen and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, besides many prominent citizens of Bombay.

Foodstuffs To Be Collected At Different Indian Ports

The first meeting of the Spanish Relief Committee was held on Sunday afternoon at the Congress House under the chairmanship of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Mr. Narielwala of the Tata's was co-opted at the meeting. Seth Jamnalal Bajaj was also present.

The Committee considered it desirable that efforts to collect foodstuffs etc. should be extended to other principal ports of India such as Calcutta, Karachi and Madras.

It was resolved that the Secretaries should get into touch with organisations in the above centres for the purpose and, if possible, send a representative to visit them.

In this connection it is understood that Mr. Goordhandas Goculdas Morarji (President, Indian Merchants' Chamber), one of the Vice-Presidents of the Committee would be visiting Calcutta and Karachi shortly.

The Committee adjourned after an hour's session when it discussed several issues in respect of the work of the Committee.

Those present at the meeting were: Messrs. G. G. Morarji, R.H. Govindji, Begraj Gupta, B.A. Khimji, R.M. Gandhi, G.P. Hutheesing and B.M. Kakhamsi. Ten members of the Committee were present.

JAWAHARLAL LEAVES FOR WHARDHA

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, accompanied by his daughter, Indira Nehru and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj left for Wardha, by the Calcutta Express on Sunday evening.

He was seen off at the Victoria Terminus by a large crowd of people. Among those present were Messrs. Nagindas T. Master, S. A. Brelvi, S. K. Patil, Bhawanji Arjun Khimji, M. R. Masani, U. Dixit, Mulraj Kursandas, Purshottam Tricumdas and G. P. Hutheesing.

A contingent of Desh Sevikas under Mrs. Safia Khan were also present. Representatives of the Hyderabad State Congress were also present to see Panditji.

After a couple of days' stay at Wardha, during which he will acquaint Mahatmaji with his impressions of the reaction of British politicians to the Indian problem, he will leave for Allahabad.

BALVANTRAI MEHTA JAILED

But Arrested Volunteers Released At Jail Gates

RAJKOT, Nov. 20.

Mr. Balvantrai Mehta, the General Secretary of the All-India States People's Conference, who led a batch of volunteers to participate in the Satyagraha in Rajkot, was sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment. The other volunteers of the procession, who were arrested with the leader on their arrival at Rajkot yesterday were subsequently released at the jail gates.

Mr Durlabhai Umechand who led the third batch of volunteers from Bombay also has been sentenced for one month's simple imprisonment.

Another batch of volunteers from Wadhwan was arrested as soon as they reached Rajkot.

Sir Patrick Cadell, the Dewan of Rajkot, visited the villages of Chibhda Mahal. The villagers are stated to have expected their confidence in the Praja Parishad.

A public meeting was held today in the Azad Chowk when Mani Ben Patel and other workers addressed the gathering.

Mani Ben with other workers is visiting Chibhda Mahal villages this night.—A.P.

BOMBAY'S FIFTH BATCH FOR RAJKOT

But Samaldas Gandhi Postpones Departure

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

Mr. Samaldas Gandhi who was due to have left on Monday for Rajkot has postponed his departure at the request of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Mr. Badrikumar Yajnik, the Editor of 'Rajastan' weekly and a prominent State worker will lead the fifth batch of volunteers for Rajkot.

Mr. Yajnik will start for Rajkot on Monday by the Kathiawar Mail. A send-off meeting has been arranged under the presidentship of Mr. Samaldas Gandhi. —A.P.

FULCHAND SHAH'S BATCH ARRESTED

(From our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Nov. 20.

Fulchand Kasturchand Shah with his wife and Shivananji and eight volunteers were given a rousing reception at Pura Station.

When they entered State limits they were put under arrest.

Six batches of ten volunteers each have arrived to offer Satyagraha.

ARRESTS IN AURANGABAD

Special Police Force Despatched From Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, Nov. 20.

Information received from Aurangabad discloses, five arrests have effected to-day in connection with Satyagraha launched by the State Congress.

A special police force has already been despatched to Aurangabad from Hyderabad to cope up with its situation.

I understand from authoritative sources that November 24 will be observed as "All Hyderabad Day" when public meetings will be held on important district headquarters condemning repressive policy adopted by the State Government and showing sympathy to the State Congress.

According to the "Andhravani" of Bezwada Mr. Pattam Thanu Pillai, Leader of the Travancore State Congress interviewed by its correspondent at Bezwada said the success of the Hyderabad was the success of Travancore and indeed of all other States.

One amongst the five Nagpur Satyagraha batch was arrested, says a local newspaper immediately on his alighting from train.

(Continued from col. 7)

on no account should the T.U.C. break away from the Congress. He said that he was a Trade Unionist first and a Congressman next and that he would remain within the Congress and fight for the cause of labour as a son fighting against his father or a father fighting against his son. He assured the meeting that he would not under any circumstances flout the mandates of the T.U.C. but at the same time he would not leave any stone unturned to see if the national Congress and the T.U.C. could not work in co-operation with each other.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta then adjourned the meeting 'sine die.'

CONGRESS-LABOUR RAPPROCHEMENT

Jawaharlal's Advice To Dr. Bannerjee

BOMBAY, Nov. 19

Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, had a long talk with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru this evening, lasting for over 45 minutes, over the Bombay Trade Disputes Bill. It is understood that Panditji advised Dr. Banerjee to get into touch with the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay to explore avenues for a possible compromise over the issue between the Congress and the Trade Union organisation.

Earlier in the day Dr. Banerjee was accorded a reception at the Servants of India Society by leaders representing all Labour interests in the city.—United Press.

BOMBAY TRADE DISPUTES BILL

Hope Of Conference For Amicable Settlement

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

The hope that as a result of his talks with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and other Congress leaders, it may become possible to have a Conference of the representatives of the Trade Union Congress and the National Congress Party in the Bombay Legislature, with a view to bringing about an amicable settlement of their differences between them in respect of the Bombay Trade Disputes Bill and thus averting the gradually increasing tension between the two bodies, was expressed by Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee in an interview to the Associated Press to-day.

"I gather that similar measures are contemplated by the Governments of the United Provinces and Bihar," Dr. Banerjee said, "but I would suggest that the Indian National Congress will do well not to hurry through these Bills, but to wait till the proposed Conference has been concluded."

T. U. C'S OBJECTIONS

Asked as to what the objection of the Trade Union Congress to the Bombay Trade Disputes Bill, Dr. Banerjee said that "the main objection was that the opinion of the Trade Union Congress, the only organisation representing Labour in India, had been flouted." The request of the members of the Trade Union Congress to the Bombay Government not to hurry through the Bill and their suggestions in respect of some of the sections of the bill, had been ignored.

WHAT BILL LACKED.

"While no worker was opposed to the provisions of the Bill relating to conciliation", Dr. Banerjee pointed out, "before the compulsory conciliation measures were enforced, provision should have been made for preventive measures, such as standardisation of wages, free growth and recognition of trade unions, establishment of works' committees, welfare schemes, and better housing conditions

After these provisions had been made, if any dispute arose the next step for the Government would naturally be to bring about a settlement by negotiations between employers and employees. If Government's attempts at such mutual negotiations failed, then Compulsory Conciliation would become obligatory. The Bombay Trade Disputes Bill did not give any attention to these preventive measures, and negotiations."

Continuing Dr. Banerjee said that if one looked into the history of Trade Union legislation in India, he would find that similar opinion had always been expressed by Labour Advisory Boards established in the various Provinces.

ANOTHER OBJECTION.

Another objection to the Bill that Dr. Banerjee raised was that the Bill tried to maintain the "status quo" all through the conciliation proceedings. He thought that the dispute should be allowed to go on as the conciliation proceeded. And the obligatory portion should have come in only when there was complete deadlock threatening a national crisis. —A. P.

DR. BANNERJEE AT B. P. T. U. C. MEETING

Hopes Of Conference Between I. N. C. And A. I. T. U. C.

A meeting of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress was held on Saturday, in the Servants of India Society's Home, with Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta in the Chair when about seventy representatives of the various Unions affiliated to the B.P.T.U.C. were present. The first item in the agenda was the Reception to the All India Trade Union Congress President. Dr. Suresh Chandra Bannerjee, but as Dr. Bannerjee had not arrived in time, the meeting proceeded with the other items in the agenda.

After confirming the Minutes of the last meeting, Mr. Jamnadas M Mehta said that Mr. N. M. Joshi wanted to make a statement with regard to the decision of the B.P.T.U.C. to boycott the Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to enquire into the happenings on November 7, and as Mr. Joshi was leaving for Delhi the same night to attend the Assembly the President allowed him to make his statement first. Mr. Joshi said that the B.P.T.U.C. ought not to have so hastily decided to boycott the Committee, and he wished to see that the B.P.T.U.C. led the necessary evidences before the Committee and got them recorded.

Mr. Joshi admitted that the findings of the Committee might be a foregone conclusion, that the facts placed before it by the B.P.T.U.C. would not receive due consideration at the hands of the Committee and that the Press being on the side of the Government would not give adequate publicity to what the B.P.T.U.C. might place before the Committee; still he said that it would be detrimental to the interest of the workers if proper evidences were not recorded with the Committee. Therefore he requested the B.P.T.U.C. to reconsider its decision to boycott the Committee.

Mr. C. Joglekar moved and Mr. S. C. Joshi seconded that the consideration of Mr. Joshi's statement be postponed for consideration at the next meeting of the B.P.T.U.C.

OPPORTUNE VISIT.

Then the question of holding the Special Session of the A.I.T.U.C. and the All India Textile Conference in Bombay was taken up for discussion and while Mr R. R. Bakhale was speaking on the subject, Dr Bannerjee came to the meeting. Therefore all the proceedings were stopped, and Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta welcomed the T.U.C. President on behalf of the B.P.T.U.C., and in the course of which Mr. Mehta explained the purpose for which Dr. Bannerjee had come to Bombay, and the arduous task he was called upon to discharge. Dr. Bannerjee's visit, Mr. Mehta said, was most opportune as Bombay was in the throes of vigorous fight between two powerful organizations viz the B.P.T.U.C. and the Congress and his mission to bridge the gulf was not an easy task. Mr. Mehta wished Dr. Bannerjee godspeed in his mission and thanked him for coming down to Bombay at this critical juncture at great personal inconvenience.

Messrs. Joshi, Masani, Karnik, Randive and Dange spoke supporting the welcome extended to Dr. Bannerjee and explained the difficulties Dr. Bannerjee had to face in his mission of appeasement. Dr. Bannerjee was given a great ovation when he stood up to speak. He said that his interview with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in connection with the Industrial Disputes Bill was responsible for his coming late. The Congress was a most powerful organization in the country and he did not want that there should be any conflict between the T.U.C. and the Congress. Dr. Bannerjee said that he was working with the object of capturing the Indian National Congress and bringing about a total change in its leadership. The second point he emphasised was that there should not be any split in the Trade Union Congress. He said he had a long talk with Mahatma Gandhi at Wardha and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Bombay and opined that a Conference could be brought about in such a way that it would not undermine the prestige of either the Congress or the T.U.C. He appealed to the meeting that

(Continued in col. 5)

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Week-End Cricket

"Rest" XI Beaten By Islam Gymkhana

DILAWAR'S FINE WICKET-KEEPING AND SUPERB BATTING

A feature of the week-end cricket was a fine allround performance by Dilawar Hussein, who has come down to Bombay to assist the Muslims in the Pentangular Cricket Tournament. Dilawar played a grand innings for his well-made 98, which included 19 fours. This together with Amir Elahi's 108, won the match for Islam Gymkhana against the 'Rest' XI.

SUPERB LATE-CUTTING

Dilawar Hussein treated the large number of spectators with his superb late-cutting and excellent pulling, especially off Hazare, when the Dewas State bowler took up the new ball. Timing his strokes in a brilliant manner, Dilawar occasionally punctured through the cover and the extra-cover.

Dilawar was as brilliant as ever in his keeping the wicket. He was responsible for dismissing three batsmen stumping one and catching two, one of these two being a glorious catch on the leg side.

HAZARE'S 105

Hazare, for the 'Rest' was also in a bright mood and carried his bat for a fine century out of his side's total of 264 for 8 wickets. Hazare reached the boundary 15 times. Harris (44) and Cohen (52) were the only two other good performances.

Thanks to Dilawar's well-played 98 and Amir Elahi's 108, the latter fearlessly using the long handle, the Islam Gymkhana ran up a total of 271 for the loss of 7 wickets and won the match.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA WINS

At the Bombay Gymkhana, where the Islam Gymkhana had fielded another side, the former won the match by 133 runs.

The Islam Gymkhana side was out on Saturday for a small total of 116, to which the Bombay Gymkhana replied with 249. J.E. Tew, who led the Europeans last year and has not been playing regularly this season, scored a brilliant 109, while Moss was the next best with 46.

The following are the scores:—

ISLAM GYM. V. 'REST' XI

'REST' XI (1ST INNINGS).

A.C. Pereira, c Dilawar, b Akbar Khan	17
Kadam, c Dilawar, b Balooch	15
Hazare (retired)	105
P.P. Fernandes, b Peerbhoy	4
Harris, st. Dilawar, b Amir Elahi	44
M. Cohen, l.b.w., b Amir Elahi	52
P. D'Avoine, b Akbar Khan	0
Sweeney, b Akbar Khan	0
Leon De D'Souza, l.b.w. (N) b Akbar Khan	9
Basker (not out)	8
A. S. D'Mello (did not bat).	
Extras	10
Total (for 8 wickets)	264

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Akbar Khan 4 for 35 and Amir Elahi 2 for 47.

ISLAM GYM. (1ST INNINGS)

Wazir Ali, c Hazare, b D'Mello	11
Mushtaq Ali, b Hazare	9
K. C. Ibrahim, l.b.w., b Harris	10
S.H.A. Khalique, l.b.w., b Harris	15
Abbas Khan, b Harris	0
Dilawar Hussain, l.b.w., b Bhaskar	98
Amir Elahi, c Hazare, b D'Mello	108
Akbar Khan (not out)	15
A. Latif (not out)	0
A. Peerbhoy and Balooch (did not bat).	
Extras	5
Total (for 7 wickets)	271

BOWLING ANALYSIS: J. Harris 3 for 71; A. S. D'Mello 1 for 63; Hazare 1 for 59 and Bhaskar 1 for 52.

ISLAM GYM. (1ST INNINGS)

A.A. Hakim, b H. Murray	0
S.M. Kadri, b Wensley	26
Y. Ismail, c Orton, b Wensley	15
Chippa, l.b.w., b Wensley	17
Y. N. Laljee, l.b.w., b Dawson	0
G. N. Laljee (not out)	44
H. Merchant, b Orton	3
S.G. Merchant, st. Wilson, b Orton	9
E.S. Macka, c Summerhayes, b Orton	1
S. Anwar, l.b.w., b Orton	0
I. Syed, l.b.w., b Wensley	0
Extra	1
Total	116

BOWLING ANALYSIS: H. Murray 1 for 11; D. Murray 0 for 40; Wensley 4 for 34; Dowson 1 for 6 and Orton 4 for 22.

BOMBAY GYM. (1ST INNINGS)

R.C. Summerhayes, b Anwar	7
Orton, b G.N. Laljee	6
Moss, c and b Y.N. Laljee	46
Chetwode, c Macka, b Y.N. Laljee	19
Wensley, st. Macka, b Y.N. Laljee	0
Tew, b G.N. Laljee	109
Dowson, b Chippa	32
Wilson, b Kadri	13
D. Murray, b Hakim	5
Kinsey, l.b.w., b Hakim	0
H. Murray (not out)	0
Extras	12
Total	249

Death Must Be Driven From Our Streets And Highways

(Continued from page 5)

highways—and they'll see that they get it.

For years, traffic accident prevention activities have been concentrated especially upon the motorist. Statistics indicate that we have been unable to stem the ever increasing number of automobile crashes. It is obvious that efforts made in the past to reduce road accidents have reduced for short periods our accident record; but at no time has a nation-wide check been possible.

Public opinion must be roused to a point whereby the reckless and lawless driver is looked as a serious menace, and his disregard to traffic regulations considered inexcusable.

During the past decade alone, in some way or another, fatal and non-fatal traffic accidents have touched almost every home in the land. What is needed is the determination to correct this condition and prevent this useless and reckless sacrifice of human life and the suffering it entails, as well as the squandering of public resources.

Civic Clubs, especially women's organisations should take an active part in the safety campaign. The Press, the Radio and the Cinema should use every means available to rouse public sentiment until the desired results have been obtained. The schools should encourage the formation of Safety Patrols and Safety Squads. Above all, women in the home should consistently and persistently advocate and teach good manners on the streets and highways for both the pedestrian and motorist.

Our roads must be made safe for those who use it! The wife and mother should no longer have to live in constant dread and fear if any member of the family is unexpectedly detained in school or office.

The child who comes into the world to-day, is entitled to his birthright—that of happy childhood and freedom from accident. The ever present danger of being killed or crippled must be removed.

The women of the nation to-day have reached the point where they are going to demand sanity in driving. They have had enough of reckless driving. Death must be driven from our streets and highways.

CONGRESS IN OFFICE

(Continued From Page 6)

unreasoned fear saw in the attempt a scheme to oust British experts from India!

Anyway, Dr. Syed Mahmud has now courageously set an example for the rest of India to follow. I have reason to believe that the five year plan itself will not be put into execution before it is considered not only by the All-India Industrial Committee set up by the recent Delhi Conference of Congress Ministers but also by the Congress High Command.

Congress Governments And Cine Industry

The Indian Cinema Industry has came to stay. Information at my disposal goes to show that all Provincial Governments, including non-Congress governments, are considering the possibility of giving State aid to the national Cinema Industry. Soon enough we may hear more about the subject.

It may be taken for granted that such aid as may be decided upon will not take the form of cash subsidy. A cash subsidy may be thought of in respect of particular films of an educational character but will not form part of a policy as such. Provincial finances are yet too slender for the purpose.

What, however, may be done is to follow the British example in one respect. Every cinema house in Great Britain is obliged to show a certain percentage at least of British produced films. The obligation is a condition precedent to the continuance of a licence which can otherwise be withdrawn.

Similarly, a law in the Indian provinces, which may insist on every cinema house showing at least fifty per cent of Indian produce will come as a great help to the industry. Thus, even "Metro's" will have to support the Indian industry in a certain way. If the proposal now being considered should materialise no Indian cinema house will be permitted to be a dumping-ground for foreign films.

Exit Corruption!

Congress Governments as a whole are making an earnest drive to put an end to corruption in the public services.

Mr. Munshi in Bombay has prevented the policeman from receiving his "mamools" on auspicious occasions.

In Madras, the Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar has put an end to the "mamool" of policemen in uniform enjoying free rides in tramcars and busses. Believing that this corruption will eat into our very vitals, the Madras Government has asked the public to inform it whenever a public servant demands or accepts a bribe. This convention was already there, even before the Congress took office. But the difference lies here. In the old days, you had not only to complain but also to collect evidence. If you were so unfortunate as to fail in proving your case, you were subject to be prosecuted. The result was that corruption thrived. Mr. Rajagopalachariar's Government will not now harass the informer. Many at the time prophesied that this "milk and water business" was bound to fail in its purpose. Events, however, have proved otherwise. On the strength of some information given it, the Madras Government recently inquired into the cases of three public officers in the Negapatam Depot, who were suspected of having fleeced a number of poor passengers bound for Malaya. The inquiry resulted in the depromotion of one and the dismissal of others. One of them had more than Rs. 14,000 while another just about half of it by way of illegal gratification. The dismissed officers, however, offered to pay their piles into the treasury and sought re-employment. In a spirit of humanity, the Government agreed.

This, however, is being criticised as tainted money. But by all accepted standards, both indigenous and foreign, all money that cannot be claimed or assigned, 'ipso facto' accrues to the State. There is no immorality involved in this proposition.

It must be admitted that the Hon. Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, the Premier of the Punjab, is also engaged in rooting out corruption from his province. His task, however, is a little more difficult than in the Congress provinces. Corruption in the Punjab is much wider than one can think of. The Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court has himself condemned this system of pernicious bribery. It is confined not only to the police but also to the magistracy and the judiciary, if one is to believe the Chief Justice. Both the Lahore High Court and the Punjab Government are co-operating to put down this vicious practice. While everyone will sympathise with Sir Sikander and wish him success, it will be realised by those, who have eyes to see and ears to hear, that this unworthy practice, which the Punjab Premier is trying to put an end to, took firm root during the Punjab Martial Law days when the subordinate judiciary and the police of the Punjab co-operated in fleecing innocent victims who had to choose between an official fine (not intended to go into His Majesty's Treasury) and unmeritted imprisonment.

This kind of "zoolum" was in evidence till very recently in Chettinad area in Madras. It was not till the Congress invaded the field and engaged itself in propaganda explaining to people their natural civil rights, that the average Chettiar was aware that the ordinary policeman or his station house officer, who was often no bigger than an eighteen-rupee-head-constable was his servant and not a demi-god who had to be appeased, as a matter of course, to let him (the Chettiar) go scot-free for an offence he had not committed. Naturally enough, this "Mamool" encouraged also the hushing of real and bigger crime. Only, the Police gods were not satisfied with small offerings. Everything had a price.

Thanks to the determined effort of the Congress Governments, this legacy of the East India Company will soon be a thing of the past.

A State Newspaper

The Bihar Government is doing something practical to bring home to the mind of the average Bihari that the Congress insistence on Hindustani in preference to Hindi or Urdu is not after all so very difficult of achievement as is being sought to be made out by interested folks.

Recently, Chowdhury Khaliquzaman picked up a few sentences from a Hindustani speech of the Hon. Mr. Sampurnanand, Education Minister to the Government of the United Provinces, and showed that in three sentences there were fifty Sanskrit words.

In order to show to the public that this defect is remediable, the Bihar Government has decided on a novel feature. It is in pursuance of the literacy campaign initiated not long ago by the Hon'ble Dr. Syed Mahmud who was complimented by no less person than Mahatma Gandhi himself. Dr. Mahmud's new scheme includes the publication of a fortnightly newspaper in simple Hindustani. A strong and efficient board of editors has been formed. The first issue of this newspaper is expected sometime next week.

Girls' Education

Dr. Syed Mahmud's attention is, by no means, confined to the education of boys. The Education Minister has discovered that the percentage of educated girls in Bihar is the lowest in all India. So as, therefore, to remedy the defect, a concrete proposal for establishing a network of girls' educational institutions throughout Bihar has been formulated by Dr. Syed Mahmud.

If the proposal fructifies, every Thana will have an Upper Primary Girls' School, and every subdivision a middle school. Provision to equip each district with a high school for girls will also be made.

That the Congress Minister does not want to create unemployment amongst women is evident from his desire to introduce the Wardha scheme in these proposed schools. Dr. Mahmud's inquiry showed that purely literary education, such as the one now existing, only produced unemployment even among women as, for instance, in Travancore, where a number of women graduates and women lawyers applied for almost every vacancy in the public service. It may be of interest to know that the Travancore judiciary contains three women judges.

Dr. Mahmud's plan is not to usher in fair competitors to compete with the stronger sex in the field of employment but to produce intelligent mothers who would train the generation yet unborn to take its place in the life of the India of the future.

BOMBAY HOCKEY LEAGUE

Victory For "Times Of India"

Sunday's match, in the first division, of the Bombay Hockey League Tournament, which was played between the 'Times of India' 'A' and the St. Xavier's College, at the Association ground, resulted in a victory for the former by a late goal scored by D'Souza, their centre-forward, who cleverly accepted a pass by the outside-left and made no mistake in finding the net.

THE TEAMS:—

'TIMES OF INDIA':—Mendonza; Thomas and Edwards; Tyrell, Lynn and Menezes; Mendes, Stanley, D'Souza, Correa and Petty.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE:—Abel; Pinto and Fritz; E. D'Souza, George and O. Pereira; Saldhana, A. Pereira, Lissenburg, Elias and Agnel.

In the first match of the evening in the Junior Division the Cathedral Old Boys had things their own way and defeated the Parsi Cyclists by as many as 7 goals without a reply.

I COVER THE TOWN

(Continued from Page 6).

table. "This must be the Cambridge accent". There were no casualties.

* * * *

The Nehrus are back with us. The Pandit will be worth hearing whenever he speaks. He will have a lot to say about Europe as he saw it and what he thinks of the future of the peace of the world. It would be of great advantage to us if some of our leaders would keep constantly in touch with Europe, by paying it personal visits. In fact I would suggest that the Congress should send out at least one representative every year, so that Europe would know first hand what India thinks and *vice-versa*.

* * * *

A Parsee gentleman says that Hitler has a "chink" in his head. A chink! This is not a misprint.

* * * *

Intelligent conversation overheard at the Marcus Show: "who will succeed Mr. Gandhi?"

"I don't know, but I guess it's some Mr. Mehta."

"Oh! You mean the journalist?"

"Is he a journalist?"

* * * *

Switching on to Berlin at 7-30 the morning one day last week I heard that according to Hitler the whole world is against the treatment given to the Arabs in Palestine and that "only by a miracle was a Mohamedan rising in India averted". So much for German propaganda. Getcher.

A SHORT STORY

Within The Law

By VIC YARDMAN.

"When you're in the law-upholding game," Sheriff Fred Hodgson used to say, "you've got to figure in all the elements of human nature. You've got to figure, for example, that a criminal is just as vain as an honest man, and 'vice versa.'

"Now, it isn't going to occur to a vain man that there's anything about his character that marks him as different from other folks. I mean, you take this jigger Boris Lord. It didn't once cross Boris' mind that I had wondered at the fact that he was throwing in with Old Emery Isakson. Old Emery, you know, worked a silver mine up in Red Canyon, barely eking out a living. He always claimed that if he had the money and could buy equipment, there was a fortune to be taken out of that old mine. He claimed he had prospected for more than thirty years and he knew the signs.

"No one believed the old coot, and no one would lend him the money. Then this Boris Lord came along and chipped in a few thousand dollars. It made me wonder. Not that I knew Boris to have a criminal record. He'd always kept just within the law in his dealings. That's what I mean by vanity. He thought because he'd kept within the law everyone believed him to be an honest citizen.

"Three months passed; and then one day Boris came into my office looking troubled. He said that Old Emery had been missing for three days. He said at first he had figured the old boy had walked off somewhere and maybe camped out overnight. But now three days had passed and he wondered if I shouldn't be told. He said that Old Emery had been acting queer lately, mumbling to himself.

"So Sid Geery, my deputy, and I rode out to Old Emery's diggings and looked around. We searched for two days and didn't find hide nor hair of him. Then we came back to the diggings. We probably would have quit and returned to town, for there were important things to be done in the county, but I couldn't get it out of my mind that this Boris Lord had chipped in with Old Emery when usually he was fooling around with much slicker deals.

"So I told Sid to stay at the cabin and keep Boris busy talking while I took a look around. I went to where Boris and Old Emery had been digging with the machinery they'd bought with Boris' money. There was a lot of loose dirt piled up, and the loose dirt somehow looked queer. It looked like it had been placed there for a purpose and not just carelessly dumped.

"So I dug away, and pretty soon I came on some outcroppings of silver that set my eyes bulging. There was a fortune in what I saw. So I sat down and lighted a cigarette began to think. And what I figured out was this: Boris had come along and seen those outcroppings of silver and realized what it meant. He began scheming how he could get that fortune for himself. He couldn't just kill Old Emery and take it. Taking it would require time. So he agreed to chop in some money in return for a partnership, which would give him clear tittle in case Old Emery should suddenly vanish.

"So after he'd worked with Emery long enough to allay any suspicions, he carefully covered the outcroppings with loose dirt. This would destroy any evidence of a possible motive. Then he bumped off Old Emery and three days later came to town with the story of the old boy suddenly vanishing and acting queer.

"Well, I thought, if that's the case, where's the body? So I got to thinking harder, and suddenly remembered that Emery had dug a well several years ago, but didn't strike water. So he covered up the hole he'd made with boards and piped water from the creek to his cabin instead. Now I thought, that abandoned well hole would be an excellent place to dispose of a body, especially if the killer were so vain he'd never expect me to be suspicious of him.

"I went back to the house where Fred and Boris were talking and said directly: 'Boris, I'm going to take a look down that old well Emery dug awhile ago. Do you mind?'

"Boris wasn't expecting that, and it caught him with his guard down. His mouth fell open and his face turned pale and he gurgled inarticulately.

"'Sid,' I says to my deputy, 'you get your gun out and walk behind Boris. W'll all go down to the well.'

"So we did, and I could see at a glance that my hard thinking had been productive. There were signs that things around had been disturbed. Boris stood to one side looking curiously smug and confident while I removed the boards. For a minute I thought I'd missed the boat in my figuring. Then I looked down the well, and there was Old Emery lying at the bottom, dead.

"'Well, Boris,' I said, 'it looks like you went a bit too far in your shenanigans this time. I reckon this deal won't be inside the law. I'm arrestin' you for the murder of Old Emery.'

"'You must be out of your head,' Boris replied. 'Any dumbhead could see what happened. Old Emery got to wandering around like I said he'd been doing of late, and he must have fallen down the well and killed himself. Now I wonder how you're going to prove that that isn't what happened.

"'Boris' smugness was a sight to behold, and poor Sid looked as though he'd lost a good poker hand. 'So that's how it is?' I said to Boris. 'That's how you plan to keep within the law this time. Well, Borris, here's once the law's gonna trump your ace. If Old Emery fell down the well and killed himself, how come the board cover was nestling on top of the well as neat as a pin? Sid, clamp on the bracelets.'"

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THE "JEWEL" OF ALL REPUTED OILS IS
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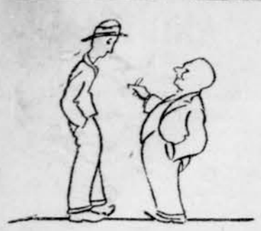
Calcutta.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, as the Boys Say in the Press Box, You Can't Be Ruled Off for Trying — By BUD FISHER

WHERE'S YOUR NUMBER?
WHAT NUMBER?
YOUR NUMBER - LIKE THIS! YOUR IDENTIFICATION!
YOU GOTTA HAVE A NUMBER?
CERTAINLY! ALL THE PLAYERS WEAR NUMBERS - SO THE PEOPLE KNOW WHO YOU ARE!

WHENEVER I FEEL A COLD COMING ON, I TAKE
Mistol
It is dangerous to neglect a cold. At the first warning sneeze, use Mistol. A few soothing drops in each nostril quickly relieve congestion and open clogged nasal passages. Soon you breathe easily again.
MISTOL STOPS COLDS WHERE THEY START



I'll meet you tonight at the Office Efficiency Exhibition

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OEE 3

GOOD NEWS FOR FEVER SUFFERERS

During or after a fever attack your digestion is so weak that even the thought of food turns you sick.

Yet your exhausted body needs abundant nourishment to restore your nerve and muscle tissues which have been wasted away by the fever poisons.

In Horlicks doctors have found a food that can be easily digested, that stimulates your jaded appetite, and that pours quick new strength into your exhausted body. Convalescence is shortened, soon you're full of vitality.

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INDIA GOVT. MOVES AT LAST

(Continued from Page 12).

policemen asked him whether he would go to Rajkot and whether he would attend the meeting. On his replying in the affirmative, he was beaten till he was nearly unconscious. He was forced to sign a statement of loyalty to the Darbar. I consoled the farmer by telling him that he should take courage and that even though his signature could be taken by force, his heart could not.

I have cited this only as an instance of the havoc wrought by the police.

VILLAGERS THREATENED

In other huts women repeated similar stories. They were even afraid to speak to us because they had been threatened that if they spoke to us or even gave us water they would be taken to task.

Wherever I went, village policemen followed me. Once or twice I had to rebuke them for following me even into the huts.

I addressed a meeting from a central place. Womenfolk stood at a distance but dared not come near us because the police were watching them.

POLICE SHADOWING

Then I went to the village Chibhda. At every street corner policemen had been posted and they questioned anyone who would leave his house. When I visited the huts they all told me that they were anxious to attend the meeting but they had been threatened not to do so.

A woman worker of the Parishad, I am told, had been driven out of the village for the last three days. Even if she went to distribute Parishad bulletins, village policemen followed her.

At Kankot I addressed a public meeting and spent my time with the villagers. They are terror stricken."—A. P.

RESIDENT GIBSON FLIES TO DELHI

(From Our Correspondent).
RAJKOT, Nov. 20.

It is understood that Mr. Gibson, Resident, W. I. States Agency, flew to Delhi on Sunday.

The Bilka State Karbhari, Mr. Chimanlal Jani and his brothers and other relatives, who were holding high offices, have given wholesale resignations and have come here.

BARODA TO HELP RAJKOT FIGHT

Prepared To Send 2,000 Volunteers

(From Our Correspondent).
BARODA, Nov. 19.

The Baroda Citizens' public meeting held to-night passed resolutions sympathising with the Rajkot struggle, and urging the people to enrol themselves as volunteers and to contribute funds. Mr. Waman Rao Nikate presided.

Mr. Ramniklal Anjaria, a prominent Local Pleader, made an impressive political maiden speech, giving a graphic account of the Rajkot struggle, and exhorted the audience to marshal themselves out, to help Rajkot, with men and money.

Mr. Chunilal Shah, Secretary of the Baroda State Prajamandal, urged the people of the State to be prepared to help the Rajkot struggle, and expressed that, after Sardar Vallabhbhai's orders, the Baroda Prajamandal would regularly send batches of volunteers to Rajkot. He stated that Baroda would at least send about 2,000 volunteers for the purpose if necessary.

AHMEDABAD BATCH FOR RAJKOT

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 20

Hon Mr. Latthe Finance Minister, performed flag ceremony at Congress House this morning

A rousing reception was accorded to Sardar Patel by the state's people and other citizens this morning, when he arrived from Bombay.

Two batches for Rajkot are starting from Ahmedabad tomorrow night with blessings of Sardar. About 150 men have enlisted as volunteers for proceeding by batches to Rajkot.

NAWANAGAR FOR DELHI

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, Nov. 20.

The Resident with the Jamsaheb of Nawanager and other rulers are leaving for Delhi to-day to hold conversations with the Political Department.

DIABETICS! "DIAMELIN," the latest discovery supersedes everything. Normalises Specific Gravity, eradicates Sugar. Dispenses with FASTING, INJECTIONS, DIETING! Get FREE Booklet (price) DIAMELIN

CIVIL LIBERTIES IN KOLHAPUR

No Permission To Form State Congress

(From Our Correspondent).
KOLHAPUR, Nov. 19.

Kolhapur farmers numbering over 10,000 coming from fifteen villages in the State held another monster meeting on Thursday at Borgaon. Mr. Bagal presided.

The meeting strongly protested against the Darbar's denial of freedom of speech and association and demanded immediate grant of civil liberties and Responsible Government in Kolhapur.

DARBAR'S "NO."

Leading Kolhapur pleaders had humbly applied to the Darbar authorities to grant them permission to form the Kolhapur State Congress Committee here and to enrol members. But the Darbar authorities have again refused to concede permission.

MARRIAGE LAWS IN INDORE

INDORE, Nov. 19.

The current session of the Indore Legislative Council concluded to-day after passing the Marriage Regulation Bill, which requires compulsory registration of all marriages and penalises marriages of boys below 18 and girls below 14.

The Assembly also passed a resolution recommending the adoption of a gradual Prohibition policy.—A. P.

Bhavnagar Too Sends Satyagrahis

(From Our Correspondent).
BHAVNAGAR, Nov. 19.

A band of nine volunteers, under the leadership of Mr. Navinchandra Mehta left to-day by mixed train to take part in Rajkot Satyagraha campaign.

The party was given a hearty send-off by the people at a public meeting at Gandhi Chowk. Messrs. Atmaram Bhatt, Jadavji Modi and Daulatray Vakil and others spoke.

Mr. Anantray Pattani, the Dewan, and Mr. Nanabhai Bhatt have gone to Wardha from Bombay to see Mahatmaji and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. The journey is believed to be for political purpose.

The second batch of collegians and Daxinamurti students led by Balkrishna Shukla is leaving for Rajkot on Monday. Municipal boycott meetings were held in different parts of the City.

BENGAL CABINET WILL NOT LIVE LONG

(Continued from Page 12).

to unite different members belonging to it.

As matters stood, the present ministry was not likely to survive the next session of the Assembly. Questioned on the issue of release of political prisoners in Bengal, he said in a way the issue was already an all India one, since this demand has the full support of the Congress Working Committee. Moreover, the action of the Congress Provincial Ministries in releasing political prisoners should be an example to the Bengal Government. The Assam Ministry, which has recently come under Congress influence and control was now tackling the problem there. Intensive agitation for their release was set on foot in Bengal and any support that would be required from the Working Committee would be forthcoming.

But if it was desired in any quarter that Congress Ministries in other Provinces should threaten resignation on the issue, that move would not appeal to him because, firstly the Congress in Bengal was strong enough to fight the ministry successfully, secondly, other ministries, if they threatened resignation at any stage, should do so on an issue which would directly appeal to the people of those Provinces.

Asked if the Congress would permit local satyagraha for the purpose, Mr. Bose said the Satyagraha Movement should not be worked up artificially. When public feeling spontaneously reached a certain pitch, minds of the people would become prepared for such movement.

Even when psychological preparation was complete, one has still to consider the question of national strategy and if such a movement was opportune, apart from psychological ground and judging from the view of strategy, it would be unwise to precipitate the Satyagraha Movement over this issue, specially when the problem concerned two provinces principally. The Satyagraha should be launched on broadcast issues, for instance opposition to federation and demand for Purna Swaraj.—A. P.

CALCUTTA TRAMWAYMEN

Subhas Sympathises With Their Demands

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19.

Sympathy with the grievances of workers of the Calcutta Tramways Company was expressed by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, in a statement to the Press.

The statement, which was released this afternoon, runs:—"A deputation of workers of the Calcutta Tramways Company waited upon me on Wednesday. They submitted a memorandum to me and also personally stated their grievances and explained their demands.

"I have carefully gone through the memorandum and I feel that most of their demands are legitimate and reasonable. I have, therefore, no hesitation in declaring my sympathy for the workers.

APPEAL TO PUBLIC

"I hope that the public will also readily extend their sympathy and support to the workers. I would request the authorities of the Tramways Company to take immediate steps to satisfy the workers in respect of their legitimate demands. My advice to workers is that they should rally round their Union and carry on peaceful agitation for redress of their demands."—A. P.

BAR TO INDIA'S FREEDOM

Subhas Bose's Call To Combat Federation

BENARES, Nov. 19.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, passed through Benares this morning. At cantonment station he was accorded an enthusiastic reception by the local Congress Committee and the citizens of Benares. The Secretaries of the Town and District Congress Committee garlanded the Congress President.

Mr. Bose made a brief speech at the station in the course of which he said: "Our desired end is Purna Swaraj which is not yet achieved. The great bar in the path of progress is Federation and our duty is to oppose it and prepare the country to do the same."—United Press.

SUBHAS GOES ON EXTENSIVE TOUR

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, started for Lucknow by this evening's Punjab Mail. He will leave Lucknow on the 21st November for Cawnpore, from where he will proceed to Lahore. Mr. Bose will stay in Lahore for about a week and have discussions with the local leaders on Congress affairs in the Punjab.

From Lahore, he may proceed to Karachi and Hyderabad and thence come back to Calcutta for a few days about the first week of December, before proceeding to Wardha to attend the Working Committee meeting. He will undertake his Madras tour after the Working Committee meeting.

Prior to his departure for Lucknow the Congress President sent a telegram to Mr. J. B. Kirpalani, General Secretary of the A. I. C. C. advising him to arrange the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee at Wardha on the 8th December.—A. P.

Kemal Day At Porbandar

(From Our Correspondent.)
PORBANDAR Nov. 19.

Kemal Day was observed in Porbandar and a mass meeting of All Muslims was held under the auspices of the Anjuman-i-Islam. Speeches were made referring to the invaluable services rendered by the late Kamal Ataturk to the Muslim world in general and particularly to the Turkish nation. Prayers were offered for the late Kemal Ataturk.

Kemal Day: At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19

In response to the appeal of the Congress President, the All-India Kemal Day was observed in Calcutta and in the Districts of Mofussil.

At a meeting held at Shraddhananda Park, Calcutta, this evening in this connection, Sjt. Sarat Chandra Bose, presiding, paid glowing tributes to Kemal Ataturk.—A. P.

A hacking, racking cough is nature's danger signal. More serious ills may follow. That's the time for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy—the safe, proven remedy that doctors have been recommending for more than 50 years. Chamberlain's clears the air passages, breaks up congestion. Quickly the cold is relieved. Economical. Pleasant tasting.

K-14

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

Bears'
HONEYDEW
THE REASON FOR THE POPULARITY OF BEARS' "HONEYDEW" IS REAL TOBACCO VALUE OF CONSISTENT HIGH QUALITY.
THAT IS WHY BEARS' "HONEYDEW" CIGARETTES HAVE BEEN SUCH A GREAT FAVOURITE FOR SO MANY YEARS.
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BEARS' HONEYDEW TRADE MARK CIGARETTES
10 VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
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12 annas for 50
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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Nov 19

B I S N ss Vasna of 2026 reg tons, Captain T J Murphy arrived from Haifa via Port Said, Suez and Aden in water ballast.

P and O S N ss Stratheden of 14127 reg tons, Captain R Harrison arrived from Brisbane via Australian Ports and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Dalgoma of 3571 reg tons, Captain H T Hudson arrived from Karachi via Naviakhi Bedi Bunder, Port Okha and Bhavnagar with general cargo.

B I S N ss Elephanta of 2695 reg tons, Captain H Hitchcock arrived from Basrah via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

Iraq Govt Dredger ss Basra of 1075 reg tons, Captain H W White arrived from Fao in water ballast.

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalamohan of 3146 reg tons, Captain F R Cranby arrived from Calcutta with cargo of coal.

K Nixon ss City of Dunkerk of 3758 reg tons, Captain W A Rogerson arrived from Birkenhead via Port Said and Suez with general cargo.

L Dreyfus ss Panaghis of 3191 reg tons, Captain D G Georgopoulos arrived from Barry Docks via Port Said, Porebunder and Verawal with groundnuts and oil cake cargo.

SAILED

British Govt H T Lancashire of 5864 reg tons, Captain C A Harrison sailed for Southampton via Aden, Port Sudan and Port Said with Military Officers and troops.

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison sailed for Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha with passengers and local cargo.

P and O S N ss Stratheden of 14127 reg tons, Captain R Harrison sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

L Edwards ss Frienfels of 4589 reg tons, Captain J Muller sailed for Port Said, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Andrew Yule ss St. Dunstan of 3565 reg tons, Captain R Bradley sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalabala of 2211 reg tons, Captain H McMullan sailed for Rangoon via Tuticorin and Colombo with local cargo.

L Triestino ss Fusijama of 3907 reg tons Captain L Muiesan sailed for Kobe via Colombo and Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

The following vessels booked for loading on 19-11-38.

S S Jalamohan (Sc S N) for Tuticorin and Colombo.

S S Tosan Maru (O S K) for China Japan Ports via Penang and Singapore

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov 19

2 Rinda 3821 Madras 20-11 L Edwards
4 Clan Murdoch 3638 Porebunder 25-11 J Finlay
5 Fusijama 3907 Colombo 19-11 L Triestino
6 Wartenfels 3766 Karachi 25-11 L Edwards
8 Dalgoma 3571 London N F M M
9 City of Dunkirk 3759 N F N F K Nixon
11 Kenya 4646 Durban 23-11 M M
12 Freienfels 4589 Hamburg 19-11 L Edwards
14 Mito Maru 4358 Kobe 22-11 N Y Kaisha.
15 Westmoor 2638 Australia 24-11 Anchor Line.
16 Panaghis 3199 London 23-11 L Dreyfus

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bamora 1870 Busra 23-11 M M
14 Vasna 2026 Karachi 24-11 M M
16 Haideri 912 Malabar Coast 19-11 S Hassum

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R Jalavihar 3381 Rangoon N F Scindia S N
F Jalabala 2211 Rangoon 19-11 Scindia S N
H Hashemi 298 tons N F N F S Hassum
K Rizwani 3306 N F 28-11 T Morrison
P/O Sophie Marie 677 N F N F Merchant S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Carthage 8-12-38 P and O S N
Bhutan 3-12-38 P and O S N
Cathay 24-11-38 P and O S N
Lahore 23-11-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Kioto 2-12-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 28-11-38 K Nixon
City of Dunkerk 18-11-38 K Nixon
Circassia 18-11-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Weissenfels 29-11-38 L Edwards
Frienfels 18-11-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Simla 16-12-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Atlanta City 30-11-38 M M
City of Bath 27-11-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 5-12-38 Lloyd Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Burdwan 21-11-38 P and O S N
Ryfuku Maru 28-11-38 O S Kaisya
Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 18-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 29-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tosan Maru 24-11-38 O S Kaisha

FROM RANGOON

Cranfield 14-11-38 M M

FROM BASRA

Elephanta 26-11-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathallan 2-12-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 16-12-38 P and O S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Gurna 25-11-38 M M

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 10-12-38 M M
Takliwa 26-11-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 24-11-38 M M
Dalgoma 18-11-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathallan 3-12-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 10-12-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 17-12-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 24-11-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 22-11-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N
Panaghis 23-11-38 L Dreyfus

FOR LIVERPOOL

Circassia 2-12-38 Anchor Line
Celicia 23-12-38 Anchor Line
City of Hongkong 21-11-38 J Finlay

FOR HAMBURG

Frienfels 21-11-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Garfield 17-11-38 F F Campbell
City of Bath 29-11-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 23-12-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino
Fusijama 20-11-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 5-12-38 L Triestino
Bhutan 6-12-38 P and O S N
Terukuni Maru 4-11-38 N Y Kaisya
Yeifuku Maru 30-10-38 O S K
Gazana 18-11-38 B I S N
Bangalore 12-11-38 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Comorin 15-12-38 P and O S N
Westmoor 24-11-38 Anchor Line

FOR BASRA

Vasna 24-11-38 M M
Bamora 23-11-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 23-11-38 M M
Takliwa 7-12-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Rizwani 28-11-38 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Khosrou 16-11-38 T Morrison
Jalabala 19-11-38 Sc. S N

FOR KARACHI

Vita 26-11-38 M M
City of Benares 17-11-38 J Finlay
Toyama Maru 18-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Wartenfels 25-11-38 L Edwards

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Toyama Maru 17-11-38
S S Netravati 18-11-38

EXPORTS

S S Freinfels for Hamburg: 1400 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

S S Fusijama for Hongkong: 200 bags sessamum seeds J Jeevan.

S S Burdwan for London: 678 bags myrabollams J Moolchand; 15 bags fish maws Laljeee Dewraj; 254 bags kang grain K Devji.

For Havre: 250 bags myrabollams J Hasmukhlal; 550 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 1334 bags myrabollams crushed H Bhagwandas; 220 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

S S Dalgoma for London: 25 bales cotton rags D Abraham; 1000 bags mowrah meal L M Mehta; 23 hhds chutney F Nowroji; 1335 bags ctn seed oil cake R Ratilal; 21 bags fish maws M Ladha; 6 bales goat skins tanned Abdul Karim A Rassool; 2850 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 10 bales cowhides tanned M Esmail; 11 bales sheep skins tanned M Esmail; 550 bags horn meal A Burjore.

For Lamaca: 6 bales finished leathers M Mackenzie

For Amsterdam: 6 bales w/n carpets M Mackenzie.

For Antwerp: 20 bales hemp ropes J Kanji; 364 bales cotton raw B Cursondas.

For Havre: 46 bales hemp raw J Kanji.

For Ghent: 187 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

For Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton K Poonja; 100 bales raw cotton K Vishram; 100 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 300 bales raw cotton C Jethabhai; 400 bales raw cotton R Kanji; 50 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 50 bales raw cotton M S Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton B Factories; 600 bales raw cotton Kotak; 200 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 200 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

For Moji: 200 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

S S City of Dunkirk for Manchester: 279 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products (India); 2560 bags myrabollams R S Tata.

For Liverpool: 320 bags myrabollams R S Tata; 420 bags bone meal A Burjore.

S S Tosan Maru for Kobe: 500 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 2000 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

IMPORTS

S S Kidderpore Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Hongkong: 530 bags green beans; 42 cases preserves; 1366 bags cassia; 66 bundles mattings; 100 cases antimony regulus; 288 cases fire crackers; 150 bags sugarcandy; 900 bags refined sugar.

From Penang: 1159 bags pearl tapioca; 56 bags betelnuts.

From Singapore: 947 bags betelnuts; 201 bundles gum; 3659 bags sago flour; 51 bags nutmegs; 51 cases pine apples; 1578 bundles rattans;

From Colombo: 240 bundles mattress fibre; 6918 bags copra; 77 cases tea; 600 bags arecanuts; 45 bags desicated cocoanuts.

From Canton: 127 bales raw silk; 720 bundles cassia; 32 cases glass bangles; 108 rolls mattings.

From Bangkok: 110 bundles teak battens; 911 bundles teak scantlings; 649 bundles teak rattens.

From Kobe: 33 bales ctn remnants; 291 cases ctn piecegoods; 45 cases art silk yarn; 48 cases rayon goods; 87 cases rayon yarn; 36 cases refined camphor; 229 bags empty glass bottles.

From Nagoya: 558 cases porcelainware; 842 cases tiles; 77 cases glass bottles; 298 bales grey ctn shirting.

From Osaka: 760 cases ctn piecegoods; 123 cases art silk yarn; 60 cases empty tin can; 341 bales cotton yarn; 254 cases glassware; 250 cts tiles; 50 coils iron wire; 139 cases glass bottles; 80 cases playing cards; 40 pkgs sulphur crude; 40 cases paper goods; 40 cts galv plain iron sheets; 303 cases rayon yarn;

From Shangaih: 49 bales raw silk; 120 bags white beans.

From Marseilles: 90 tubes liquid chlorine.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight ended 15th November 1938:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Capital subscribed	3,36,00,000	
Capital paidlup		1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund		75,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable etc.		31,77,60,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments		6,57,50,000
		40,78,10,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other Authorised Securities	6,88,93,000
Loans on Government and other Authorised securities	5,57,42,000
Bills discounted	1,52,38,000
Lands and Buildings	1,18,72,600
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	5,14,85,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc.	20,45,80,000
	40,78,10,000

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS

London, Nov 17

	This week
Total bullion	£327,700,000
Public deposits	£ 35,000,000
(a) Other deposits	£124,500,000
Government securities	£ 95,200,000
(b) Other securities	£ 33,000,000
Notes and coin	£ 49,100,000
Notes in circulation	£478,600,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	30.76 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include bankers	£ 89,500,000
(b) Other securities include discount and advances	£ 12,400,000
Total deposits	£159,500,000
Total securities	£128,200,000

JOWAR CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the following Forecast Report on the Kharif Jowar Crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the Season 1938-39:—

The figures for 1938-39 shown in this Forecast relate to the Kharif Jowar Crop sown in June to August 1938. (Estimated up to 1st November 1938.)

AREA.

The total reported and estimated area under the crop stands as noted below:—

	Bombay Province. Acres.
British Districts	2,466,000
Indian States	1,812,000
Total	4,278,000

6.5 and 24.8 per cent respectively over the final revised area of the last year and the average actual area during the preceding ten years. Increase in area is general except for Gujarat where the area decreased in the Ahmedabad district owing to insufficiency of rains at the time of sowing.

SEASON.

In Gujarat the crop had a good start and due to favourable rains in July, the germination was also satisfactory. During the growing period, i.e. in August and September, however, there was deficiency of rains and the crop suffered in many places especially in the north of the Division and this may adversely affect the yield to a varying extent. The crop in the Surat district is reported to have been affected by Ratado in some places. In the Deccan the Kharif jower is mainly confined to the north and west of the Division. Sowing was done under favourable conditions and the crop progressed fairly satisfactorily till the middle of September. The heavy rains late in September and in early part of October, however, proved harmful to the growth and spoiled the crop both grain and fodder. In the Karnatak sowing was done in time but owing to insufficient rainfall later in the season the crop suffered in parts especially in the east of the Division. The late rains though in the beginning helped to revive the crops to some extent being continuous, proved excessive for its growth. The present stand of the crop appears fairly satisfactory but the yield is expected to fall somewhat below the standard especially in the eastern tract.

OUTTURN.

In view of the seasonal conditions detailed above the crop in Gujarat is estimated to yield between 50 and 75 per cent of the normal in the north and between 66 and 88 per cent of the normal in the south. In the North Deccan the outturn of the crop may come to 75 per cent of the normal, while it may vary from 67 and 75 per cent of the normal in the Poona and Satara districts where Kharif jowar is principally grown. In the Karnatak the yield of the crop is expected to be between 67 and 88 per cent of the normal. The outturn of the crop in the Indian States should generally correspond to the yields likely to be secured in the neighbouring British tracts.

The total estimated outturn of the crop works out as shown below:—

	Bombay Province. Tons.
British Districts	624,000
Indian States	576,000
Total	1,200,000

4.9 per cent below the final revised outturn of the last year but 31.5 per cent over the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years.

INDIAN COTTON SITUATION

Consumption Trend By Mills

Messrs. Langley and Co. have pleasure in publishing the following in the hope that it may be of use and general interest:—

Consumption of Indian and foreign cotton by the mills in India for the actual counts of yarn spun.

All-India yarn production in million pounds (April 1937 to March 1938).

Equivalent cotton (1390 lbs. net weight bales)

Counts.	Lbs.	
1/10's	113,671,570	350,000
11/20's	494,273,766	1,522,000
21/30's	302,812,782	932,000
31/40's	152,455,137	450,000
above 40's	85,112,656	267,000
Total:—	1,148,325,911	3,521,000

N. B. Waste spinning makes a total of 1,159,512,607. In converting yarn into cotton 20 per cent has been added to yarn weight in counts up to 30's, 15 per cent in counts upto 40's and 22-1/2 per cent above 40's, as a large proportion of the mentioned is combed. It is assumed that in counts 30/40's at least 150,000 bales of Indian cotton were used probably chiefly by Madras mills.

GENERAL COMMENTS.

The above period was one of considerable bill activity, the actual Indian cotton consumption figures for the same period being 2,859,000 bales. Consumption figures for the six months since April 1st 1938 are 1,516,000. This shows an increase and cavers the period of greatest mill activity.

During this period yarn production increased at an annual rate of nearly 10 per cent compared with the April-March 1938 period. The increase in yarn was 11 per cent in counts above 20's and 5 per cent below. Since April and May this year it appears that total yarn production has remained at the same rate up to end September 1938, but counts above 20's are on the decline and below 21's on the upgrade.

In regard to cloth, the production for the period April to March 1938 was 4,084 million yards or about 500 million more than the previous year. April 1938 mill stocks were 575-1/2 million as compared with 540-1/4 and 632-1/2 in the two previous years. Taking the period April to September this year compared with the April-March 1938 period the increased production is at an annual rate of about 5 per cent for all kinds, the most pronounced increase being in dhoties. Since April and May this year, it seems that cloth production has declined, but not in dhoties.

N. B. Calculations made on the April/September 1938 figures are based in proportion for the whole of India on the Bombay Presidency figures, because others are not yet available.

Cloth and yarn export and import position in British India (1938 calculated at the rate of actual figures to 31-8-38).

	Exports (Y. E. December). 1938	1937	1936	Imports (Y. E. December). 1938	1937	1936
Yarn (million pounds)	31	35	11	38	58	55½
Cloth (million yards)	109	149	85	800	711	956

FOREIGN COTTON POSITION.

Cotton requirements have been based on the yarn production in million pounds during April and May this year, as given below. It should be remembered that this was a very high rate of production.

31/40's counts.	Above 40's	Total.
176.4	99.7	276

This would require about 830,300 bales. and as we have allowed (see beginning of this circular) 150,000 for Indian cotton, there remains 680,000 to be imported from abroad.

In an attempt to estimate the carry-over on March 1st 1939 we suggest the following as a basis:—

	bales.
Mill stocks 31-8-37	116,000
Imports from 1-9-37 to 11-11-38	817,000
	933,000
Mill consumption from 1-9-37 to 1-3-39	900,000
Carry-Over:—	33,000

In calculating the mill consumption at 900,000 bales over the 18 months, the high requirements of April and May 1938 have been reduced (as those two months appear to have been almost the peak of consumption). The rate taken is based on the monthly production over the period to end September this year.

The carry-over of 33,000 bales will probably be exceeded as no allowance has been made for (1) merchant stocks existent on 31-8-37 and (2) imports from now up to March 1st.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 11th November 1938.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and Subscribed — 2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up —75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders —Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,52,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		83,15,24,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		2,46,000
Sundries		73,56,000
		95,06,26,000

ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	52,06,21,000	
Other Authorised Investments	1,00,93,000	53,07,14,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	7,00,12,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	17,93,94,000	
Bills Discounted & Purchased	2,61,87,000	27,55,93,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		2,46,000
Dead Stock		1,95,02,000
Sundries		72,26,000
Bullion		—
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Resere Bvank of India	8,08,19,000	
Balances with other Banks	3,65,26,000	11,73,45,000
	Rupees	95,06,26,000

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. have issued the following report dated London 2nd November:—

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326,414,426 on October 26th as compared with £326,414,273 on the previous Wednesday.

In the open market gold to the value of about £4,100,000 was disposed of at the daily fixing during the week. Conditions have been rather quiet, but demand fairly general, with buying for the Continent and for shipment to New York the chief features.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Gold, registered from midday on the 24th ulto to midday on the 31st ulto:—

IMPORTS.

British South Africa	£ 243,004
British East Africa	17,552
British India	527,969
New Zealand	3,963
Belgium	263,365
France	7,193
Netherlands	5,700
Switzerland	5,808
Other countries	10,477
	£1,085,031

EXPORTS.

United States of America	£11,271,062
Belgium	468,920
France	63,011
Netherlands	205,621
Switzerland	119,121
Palestine	7,058
Morocco	6,149
Other countries	5,099
	£12,145,441

The Southern Rhodesian gold output for September 1938 amounted to 67,389 fine ounces as compared with 69,002 fine ounces for August 1938 and 68,781 fine ounces for September 1937

SILVER.

Prices have fluctuated but the tendency has been slightly easier, to-day's quotations of 19-1/2d. for cash and 19-1/4d. for two months' delivery being respectively 1/8d. and 3/16d. lower than those fixed a week ago.

Offerings included sales on Eastern account and re-sales by the Indian Bazaars, although the latter also appeared as buyers. American trade demand has again been a feature, but owing to a scarcity of silver of .999 quality, which is the fineness preferred for the purpose, buying orders from this quarter have been based upon the parity of a slightly lower dollar price than would have been the case had .999 silver been available.

Additional support was provided during the week by some buying which appeared to be of a special character.

Failing any wide movement in the dollar/sterling exchange, prices in the near future seem unkely to vary appreciably from the present level.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Silver, registered from midday on the 24th ulto. to midday on the 31st ulto.:—

IMPORTS.

Hong Kong	£441,880
Japan	315,218
Channel Islands	5,000
British West Africa	3,340
Belgium	11,560
France	15,743
Other countries	2,787
	£ 795,528

EXPORTS.

United States of America	£ 1,725,171
Canada	1,059
Hungary	57,385
Sweden	2,580
France	1,425
Portugal	1,500
Italy	1,116
Aden and Dependencies	5,678
Other countries	3,689
	£ 1,799,603

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov 18

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by Air Mail from London:—

Name of Company	Latest prices
Assam Bengal Railway Ord Stock	£76 0 0
Atlas Elect and Genl Trust Ordinary	0 2 9
Bank of London and S. America	5 10 0
British South Africa Co Ord	1 9 6
B. B. and C. I. Railway Ord Stock	109 0 0
Borneo Ltd. 7 1/2 per cent pref	0 16 0
Cables and Wireless (Holding) Ordinary Stk	43 0 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord	1 17 0
Lamsil Ltd Ord	0 9 6
Crosse and Blackwell New Ord	0 0 7
Foreign Rly Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	11 0 0
Genl and Coml Invest Trust Defd Stk	76 10 0
Eastern Bank Ltd.	6 15 0
Hyderabad Deccan Co Ord	1 5 0
J. Lyons and Co 'A' Ord	5 6 6
C. and E. Morton 7 per cent Preference	0 5 0
United Serdang Rub. Plantn Ordinary	0 3 6
Salt (Saltaires) Ord	0 3 6
United Premier Oil and Cake Ordinary	0 6 9

BAJRI CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the following Forecast Report on the Bajri Crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the Season 1938-39:—

The figures for 1938-39 shown in this Forecast relate to the Bajri Crop sown in June to August 1938.

(Estimates up to 1st November 1938.)

AREA.

The total reported and estimated area under the crop stands as noted below:—

	Bombay Province. Acres.
British Districts	4,091,000
Indian States	2,081,000
Total	6,172,000

3.3 and 23.0 per cent respectively over the final revised area of the last year and the average actual area during the preceding ten years.

SEASON.

In Gujarat, the season under review was generally favourable for the bajri crop. The early sown crop was greatly helped by the beneficial rains in July and its germination and further development were successful. The germination of the late sown crop, however, was not satisfactory due to the deficiency of rains later in the season especially in the northern part of the Division The crop further suffered in some area from stormy showers in October being lodged and spoiled in quality of grain and fodder and this may result in the reduction of the outturn to some extent. In the North Deccan, sowing was done under optimum conditions of soil-moisture but the rains late in September and in the beginning of October damaged the crop both in quality and quantity and were responsible for the reduction in the resulting yield of the crop. In the South Deccan with favourable rainfall in the beginning of the season the crop germinated satisfactorily while being helped with good rains during the most of the period of its growth it fared well generally and gave promise of good yields. The late heavy rains in September-October, however, greatly damaged the crop that was ready for harvest or already harvested and lying on the threshing yards and spoiled both grain and fodder. As a result, the crop may return much below the normal in this part of the Division. In the Karnatak the crop was sown in time but suffered due to excessive rains at the time of flowering in many parts of the Division and will be somewhat reduced in its yield on this account.

OUTTURN.

As a result of the seasonal conditions described above the crop in Gujarat is expected to yield between 67 and 92 per cent of the normal. In the Deccan, the outturn of the crop may range between 75 and 79 per cent of the normal in the north but may vary from 50 to 75 per cent of the normal in the south of the Division. The crop in the Karnatak may yield between 71 and 79 per cent of the normal. The outturn of the crop in the Indian States should generally correspond to the yields likely to be secured in the neighbouring British tracts.

The total estimated outturn of the crop works out as shown below:—

	Bombay Prvince Tons.
British Districts	537,000
Indian States	538,000
Total	1,075,000

0.7 per cent below the estimated outturn of the actual area in the previous year but 35.1 per cent over the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years.

WILL C. R. ATTEND IMPERIAL CONFERENCE?

(From our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Nov. 17.

For the first time in the history of Imperial Conference's elected representatives of the Indian people are being invited to attend the next Conference to be held in London in January next. It is reliably understood that Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of Punjab and the Hon. Mr. C Rajagopalachariar, Premier of Madras have been invited to attend the same. It is stated that while the former has already accepted the invitation, the latter is consulting Mahatma Gandhi before finally accepting the invitation. The question is also likely to come up for discussion at the forthcoming meeting of the Congress Working Committee.

Finance Minister At Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 20.

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, the Finance Minister, visited this morning the Peoples' Co-operative Bank.

Mrs. Lilavati Desai, Chairwoman of the Board of Directors, welcoming him said that the Bank would be financing, housing, and removing the indebtedness of the Labouring classes.

Mr. Latthe congratulated the bank for its success under the guidance of the lady president.

MAHATMA TALKS OF "BADSHAH KHAN"

(Continued from Page 4)

profess to believe, non-violence was certainly not in their hearts. The proof will soon come. If they zealously and faithfully follow the constructive programme, there is no danger of their fulfilling the prognostication of the critic. But they will be found among the bravest of men when the test comes.

(On the train between Delhi and Wardha).

CONGRESS AND KHADI

Mahatma Pleads For Purge For Irregularities

Mahatma Gandhi writes in "Harijan":—

I have letters from Bombay, U. P., Bengal and Sind bitterly complaining that the khadi clause of the Congress Constitution is honoured more in the breach than in the performance. I have mentioned the four provinces not to have it inferred that in the other provinces things are better. I have simply referred to these provinces because there are complaints from them. People in the other provinces have not perhaps thought it worth while to draw attention to the evil which is wide-spread. It may well be that correspondence on the matter from other provinces has not been brought to my notice.

The correspondents' chief complaint is that in selecting Congress candidates for municipalities or local boards, the Congress officials do not enforce the khadi clause for such candidates. One correspondent says that the obligation of wearing khadi is waived because the Congress officials do not find competent enough candidates among khadi wearers. This would be a sound reason, if the death of proper khadi-clad men can be proved, for altering the clause, surely not for committing a deliberate breach of the Congress Constitution. A writer justifies the waiver by arguing that there is no connection between Swaraj and khadi. This again may be a good reason for a change in the Constitution but not for disregarding it. Every Congressman is a potential civil-resister. The right of civil-disobedience accrues only to those who perform the duty of voluntarily obeying the laws of their state, more so the laws of their own making. Therefore, the Congressmen are taking grave risks when they commit wilful breaches of the Constitution.

And is there no connection between Swaraj and khadi? Were the Congressmen, who made themselves responsible for the khadi clause in the Constitution, so dense that they did not see the fallacy which is obvious to some critics? I have not hesitated to say, and I make bold to repeat now, that without khadi there is no Swaraj for the millions, the hungry and the naked, and for the millions of illiterate women. Habitual use of khadi is a sign that the wearer identifies himself with the poorest in the land, that he has patriotism and self-sacrifice enough in him to wear khadi even though it may not be so soft and elegant in appearance as foreign fineries nor as cheap.

But my argument has perhaps no force with many Congressmen when anarchy reigns supreme among them. There is another batch of letters in my file which continue to give me fresh evidence of corruption among Congressmen so called. One correspondent says, bogus members are increasing on a wholesale scale. The cry comes from Orissa that Congressmen do not hesitate to spread lies in order to enlist members. A Calcutta correspondent tells me that there are original members who have not paid their own subscriptions. When asked, they say they cannot spare four annas per year. The correspondent indignantly protests that these same men spend many four anna pieces per year on cinemas. My point however is not that these men can afford to pay and do not. My point is that if they have not paid their subscriptions they are not Congressmen and that the register containing their names requires to be purged of them. A U.P. correspondent says, bribery and corruption are spoiling the good name of the Congress. He says that Congressmen do not hesitate to use their influence with collectors and other officials to have all sorts of injustices perpetrated for the sake of themselves or their relatives. And he adds that the services are ill able to resist the pressure. And he says, the growing evil may be worse than the evil that existed when the services did wrong under instructions from British officials. This charge is most damaging if it is true. It requires careful investigation by the U. P. Government and the provincial Congress Command. Indeed, the whole of the irregularities I have lumped together in this note require careful and immediate handling by the Working Committee and the Provincial Congress Committees. If the Congress is not purged of illegalities and irregularities, it will cease to be the power it is to-day and will fail to fulfil expectations when the real struggle faces the country.

N. Y. Cotton Market Nervous On International Political Situation

LONG LIQUIDATION WITH WEAKNESS IN STOCKS

Spot Cotton Quiet And Textiles Inactive

Bombay, Nov. 19.

On Friday the New York cotton market was rather feeverish with the trade finding no immediate market influence in the treaty. Foreign houses were on both sides of the market which was nervous throughout regarding the International political situation.

The market opened steady but was inactive with irregular changes. Trade shorts continued to buy December but liquidation was rather more active. The market later eased slightly in sympathy with the stock market and the decline in grains. Spot cotton was quiet and Textiles were firm but inactive. Finally long liquidation appeared with the session closing barely steady.

NEW YORK PRICES.

At the opening March was quoted one point up at 8.50 for March. Prices advanced 4 points from the opening level to 8.54 which was the highest level but later on declined 9 points from the highest level under increased selling. March was quoted 8.45 which was the lowest level and the market finally closed at a decline of 6 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 9.30c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 1 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 8.58c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with March 4.86. Selling pressure on new crop reflected Mr. Wallace's suggestion of lower loan, increased benefit payment and processing tax. Later there was straddle buying in March, against straddle selling in October. Hedging and trade calling also appeared and speculative interest was small. The market closed at a rise of 2 points to a decline of 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices improved one point at 5.08d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was narrow movement in Egyptian cotton Giza futures closed unchanged to one point up and Uppers also improved one point. The Alexandria market presented holiday feeling and Sakels futures closed 3 to 8 points up while Ashmouni futures declined 2 to 4 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. March highest 8.54+05 (11-2 a.m.) lowest 8.45—04 (2-44 p.m.)

Liverpool March highest 4.86+02 lowest 4.84.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool. Market dull owing to advance in Pounds Sterling exchange. "Bulls" selling oiut. Distant positions are most affected.

New York—Market easier on lower outside markets.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"Market affected unfavourably by decline in securities December liquidation. Hedge selling. Less inclination to sell at the market (October. Trading narrow."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their New York friends:

Wallace suggestion lower loans higher subsidies weakened distants with absence foreign support, excellent trade demand nears suggest further widening.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. New York cable:—

Cotton New York March open contracts 6860 indicating March will become highest month when December liquidated. We favour buying New York cotton March selling New York cotton October.

July Copper New York 9.77.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 19.

December	8.59
January	8.49
March	8.42
May	8.23
July	8.03
October	7.75
Middling Spot	8.97
	Nominal.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov. 19.

December	8.73
January	8.61
Middling Spot	8.65

NEW YORY COTTON.

New York, Nov. 19.

11-00 a.m. RANGES.

December	
January	Closed
March	

NOON CALL.

December	
January	Closed
March	

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Nov. 19.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	14,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	7,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	12,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 19.

November	4.77
December	4.78
January	4.79
Femruary	4.80
March	4.81
April	4.80
May	4.79
June	4.78
July	4.77
August	4.72
September	4.67
October	4.63
November	4.63
Middling Spot	5.08
10-12 a.m.	Quotations.
January	4.79
March	4.82

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 17th Nov.	6,856
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	241,749
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	133,426
Increase	108,323

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

Dec. 74 Jan. 83 March 97 May 111 July 125 Oct. 129 at Cross Rate 4.70 1/4

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1939 156/8—Liverpool May 1939 4.79 Rs. 52 at Exchange 1/8

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1939 158/8—Liverpool July 1939 4.76 Rs. 48 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1939 156/8—New York May 8.27 Rs. 39 at Cross Rate 4.70 1/4.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1939 158/8—New York July 8.07 Rs. 32 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.70 1/4.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 18.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 157 3/4; highest 157 3/4; lowest 157; closing 157.

Broach J/A. op 159; highest 159; lowest 158 1/2; closing 158 1/2

Oomra D/J. op 144 1/2; highest 144 1/2; lowest 144; closing 144.

Oomra March op 144; highest 144; lowest 143 3/4; closing 143 3/4.

Bengal D/J. op 121 1/2; highest 121 1/2; lowest 120 5/8; closing 120 5/8.

Bengal March op 122 3/4; highest 122 3/4; lowest 121 7/8; closing 121 7/8.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-11-38) Rs. 1

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-12-38) Rs. 4 1/8.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 9 1/2

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 13 1/2.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 19.

Wheat	1,537 cwts.
Linseed	428 cwts.
Gingellyseed	915 cwts.
Poppyseed	15 cwts.
Groundnuts	11,655 cwts.
Casterseed	550 cwts.
Rice	2,233 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,230 cwts.
Cottonseed	653 cwst.
Mowraseed	110 cwts.
Gram	4,083 cwts.
Joowar	509 cwts.
Barley	469 cwts.
Bajree	661 cwts.
Indian Sugar	2,775 cwts.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Nov. 18.

GIZA—	
Spot	8.24+2.
November	7.65+1.
January	7.80+1.
March	7.73—0.
May	7.69—0.
Giza No. 2.	
January	7.88+2.
March	7.90+1.
May	7.88+2.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.45—0.
November	6.31+1.
January	6.32+1.
March	6.33—0.
May	6.35+1.
July	6.36+1.
October	6.22—1.
November	6.14—1

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nov. 19.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.70.06
Paris	178.68
Berlin	11.73-1/2
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.74
Amsterdam	8.65-1/4
Brussels	27.51
Milan	89.31
Berne	20.81-1/8

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Nov. 19.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton. 10.15.0 Nov. sellers.

Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton. 11.17.6 Nov. sellers.

Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton. 12.2.6 Nov. paid.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C.I.F. ton. 11.10.0 Nov/Dec. sellers.

Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton. 10.17.6 Nov/Dec. sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Nov. 19.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels. 23 Nov/Dec. sellers.

Wheat Barietta Russo Parcels. 24 Nov/Dec. sellers.

Wheat South Australian, Parcels. 23 Nov. sellers.

LINSEED OIL.

London, Nov. 19.

Linseed Oil London per cwt Naked. 22/4-1/2 Dec. sellers.

Linseed Oil London per cwt Naked. 22/1-1/2 Jan/Apl. sellers.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Nov. 19.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 8 sellers.

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, Nov. 19.

Pair Rio Coffee No. 7 Quality Unchanged.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 19.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 3 1/2d. to £7-7-7. London Paris Exchange rate was 18 points up and Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.70 1/4. London silver prices were unchanged at 19 7/8d. The market was featureless and business was restricted. New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents. In the local market there was slightly better enquiry for silver which hardened prices while gold was steady.

GOLD

Ready	36	15	3
Magsar delivery	36	15	6
Magsar Tejimandi	0	4	3
Posh delivery	36	15	9
Posh Tejimandi	0	6	6

SILVER

Ready	51	4	0
Magsar delivery	51	4	0
Magsar Tejimandi	0	8	6
Posh delivery	51	2	6
Posh Tejimandi	1	0	0

LONDON SILVER.

London, Nov. 19.

Spot	19-15/16
Forward	19-9/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, Nov. 19.

Gold bars fine per oz.	£7.7.11

GOLD EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

Bar gold valued at Rs. 31,03,037 was exported from Bombay to foreign countries during the week ended November 19.

The s.s. "Stratheden," which sailed from Bombay for London on Saturday afternoon, carried the gold with the following descriptions: Gold worth Rs. 1,97,071 for London optional New York, Paris or Amsterdam; gold worth Rs. 24,46,777 for New York via London.

The total value of gold exported from Bombay to foreign countries since Great Britain went off the gold standard now amounts to Rs. 3,21,96,25,591.

LONDON METALS

London, Nov. 18.

Copper	£44 10 0
Lead	£15 6 3
Spelter	£14 8 9
Tin	£214 15 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov 19

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£44-10-0
Standard copper 3 months	£44-12-6
Electrolytic copper	£50-2-6
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 48-8-0

Tone: Steady.

Cotton Market Closed

Bombay, Nov. 19.

The local market remained closed to-day.

Produce Markets Closed

Bombay, Nov. 19.

Local, wheat, linseed and seeds markets remained closed to-day.

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 18-11-38	2498000	4680000
Receipts Yesterday 18-11-38	39000	69000
Exports to date 18-11-38	1454000	2329000
Stock at Ports 18-11-38	3179000	3275000
Stock at Interior Towns 18-11-38	3514000	2457000
Stock at Liverpool 18-11-38	1077000	802000
Visible Supply 18-11-38	8077000	7295000
Quantity in sight 18-11-38	6090000	8447000
Quantity out of sight 18-11-38	3648000	4033000

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Nov 19

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday This year	Last year
Khandesh	1 462	656
Central India	529 30,632	21,
Barsi and Nagar	214 5,001	373
Hyderabad Gaorani	254	
Berar	156 8,365	444
Central Provinces	167 10,559	142
Total Oomras	1,067 55,273	2,135
Dholera	805 29,467	1,683
N W Provinces	2	626
Rajputana	2,507	
Sind Punjab	889 35,149	44,973
Broach	222 10,082	1,406
Coompta & Dharwar	128 8,161	4,931
Westerns Northerns	3 5,842	725
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	51 1,438	809
American	512	649
Egyptian, African and Sudan	96,475	82,030
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	6	268
Total	3,165 244,914	140,248

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 17th Nov

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday This year	Last year
Europe	3,089 39,303	39,352
Japan and China	5,480 220,442	51,851
Coast Ports	9,200	19,293
Up-country by Rail	69,399	82,059
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	16,831	589
Total	8,569 355,175	193,149

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Nov. 18.

SAKEL—	
November	13.96+3.
January	14.27+8.
March	14.40+6.
ASHMOUNI—	
December	11.05—0.
February	11.12—2.
GIZA—	
November	13.97—6.
January	14.05—0.
March	14.11—1.

LONDON SPELTER.

London, Nov. 19.

Spelter hard (Indian brand) Sold. Closed.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 19.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8

Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to March 1/6 1/16 April/October

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 286 1/4

Bank's buying T T 283 1/2

Bank's buying D D 283

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,314

Bank's buying T T 1,348

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8

Bank's buying T T 78

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 64 1/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 47 3/8

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/8

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 86 1/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.70.12 18th inst.

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 19th inst.

Hongkong/London 1/2 31/32 19th inst.

Shanghai/London 0/8 1/16 19th inst.

Java/London 8.64 19th inst.

London/Paris 178.71 18th inst.

London/Belgium 27.82 1/2 18th inst.

London/Switzerland 20.82 1/4 18th inst

London/Berlin 11.74 1/4 18th inst.

London/Stockholm 19.41 1/2 18th inst.

London/New York 4.70.43 18th inst.

London/Amsterdam 8.65 3/4 18th inst.

London/Italy 89.56 18th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Slightly Steadier.

Gold £7-7-10 1/2 17th inst.

Gold £7-7-7 18th inst.

Silver London Ready 19 7/8 17th inst.

Silver London Ready 19 7/8 18th inst.

Silver London Forward 19 1/2 17th inst.

Silver London Forward 19 1/2 18th inst.

Silver New York Ready 43 17th inst.

Silver New York Ready 43 18th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 17/32 to 9/16 per cent 17th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 18th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 17th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 3/4-1 per cent 18th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/4 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Nov. 18.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	91 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	105 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115
5 per cent 1942/47	107 3/4
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	72
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	99 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	109 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	49/4 1/2

Sterling Purchases

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India in week ended Friday, 18th November 1938, amounted to £200,000.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov. 18.

December	£9-18-9.
January	£9-17-6.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 18.

December	53 3/4d.
March	53 7/8d.
May	54 3/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov. 18.

December	dol 0.64.
May	dol 0.66 1/4.
July	dol 0.66 1/4.

WHEAT MARKETS

Bombay, Nov. 19.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

Liverpool opened easy following the abolition of import duty under the Anglo-American trade agreement but later recovered on short covering.

New contracts for March and May have been opened and at the close were 2 1/2 to 2 1/4d. below the old contracts.

Chicago closed weak owing to the failure of the new trade pact concessions to stimulate demand.

The latest cable from Buenos Aires reads:—

"It has showered moderately in Buenos Aires and Pampa. Weather is now warm threatening in the north. Harvest is progressing in the north under favourable conditions, extending to the south. Quality of yields so far good."

Bombay Sugar

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4-0.

Shipment Dec. Rs. 5-7-0.

Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-11-0.

Shipment July-Sept Rs. 5-14-0.

Kesar Rs. 14-8-0.

Saraya Rs. 14-5-0.

Java Spot F 6.15.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Nov. 18.

December	5s. 9 1/4d

New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 18.

January	2.08.
March	2.08.
May	2.12.
July	2.15.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 19.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/6
2 3/4 per cent 1940/52 Loan	99/10
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	111/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/14
3 per cent 1963/65	98/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	105/6
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	108/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	118/4
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/4
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/2
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	116/11
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	130

Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov. 19

GOVT. SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/5
4 per cent 1960-70	111/4
5 per cent 1945-55	116/10

BANKS.

Bank of Baroda	112/12
Bank of Hindusthan	29/12
Bank of India	146/12
Central Bank	30/1
Imperial Bank F.P.	1576/4
Imperial Bank P.P.	385
Indian Overseas Bank	45/12
Reserve Bank	115/8
Union Bank	5/11

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles	505
Ambica	236/4
Arun	227/8
Arvind	1270
Asok	225
Bharatkhand	2510
Bombay Dyeing	887/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	202
Calico	613/12
Central India	243/12
Century	257/8
Colaba	149/6
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	372/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	156/4
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	55
Jubilee	206/14
Khatau Makanji	117/8
Kohinoor	263/12
Laxmi Cotton	523/12
Madhusudan	299
Marsden	100
Morarji	135
Mysore	88/12
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	236/4
Raipur	711/4
Rajnagar	222/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	73
Sholapur	3200
Simplex	80/10
Swadeshi	224/6
Vishnu	1225

HYDRO ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley Ord.	1442/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	157/8
Tata Power Ord.	1327/8

ELECTRICS.

Ahmedabad Electrics	140
Ajmer Electrics	12/8
Amalgamated	12/2
Bombay Suburban	142/8
Bombay Tram.	123/7
Surat Electrics	168/12

MISCELLANEOUS.

Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	322/8
Associated Cements	112/8
Belapur	133/12
Bombay Burma New	188/4
Bombay Burma Old	532/8
Bombay Steam	222/8
Bombay Telephone	82/8
Br. B. Petrol	3/9
Burma Corporation	6/6
Dalmia Cement	9/12
Indian Bleaching	125/10
Industrial Investment Tr.	42
Indian Radio Ord.	385/10
Indian Radio Defd.	390
Indian Copper	2/7
Indian Iron	32/6
Mysore Sugar	28/4
Port Canning	74
Premier Construction	65
Rohtas Industries	25/8
Scindia Steam	20/1
Shivrajpur	51/4
Tata Oil	42/8
Tata Steel Ordy.	309
Tata Steel Defd.	1481/4

JUTES.

Birla Jute	15/12
Howrah	51/15
Hukumchand	6/12
Kamarhatty	479
Kankanarrah	360
Lawrence	335
Reliance	60

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 18.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

	Dol.
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	40XD.
Electric Bond Common	11 1/4
Int. Tel. and Tel (Foreign)	9
Int. Tel and Tel 4 1/2 p.c. 1952	65 1/2
American Tel and Tel	147 1/4
Western Union Telg.	25 1/2
New York Central Rly.	18 3/4
Union Pacific Rly.	95
Texas Corp.	43 1/2
Union Carbide	86 1/4
Harbisson Walker Refractories	30
Lockhead Aircraft	29
5 1/2 per cent Japanese 1965	66
3 1/2 per cent Chesapeake and Ohio 1996	97
Cons. Mining Smelting	62
United States Steel	65 3/4
Ludlum Steel	26
Republic Steel	24
Anaconda Copper Mining	34 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	53
General Motors	49 1/4
General Electric	43 3/4
Radio Corp	8
Curtis Wright	7
Consolidated Oil	8 7/8
Phillips Pet Oil	40
Socony Oil	12 7/8
Chase Bank	30 1/4
National City Bank	23 1/2
Starrett LS.	32
6 per cent Japanese 1954	83
3 1/4 per cent Amr. Tel and Tel. Deb. 1961	105
Argentine Republic 4 1/2 per cent 1961	90

Turnover 1 1/2 million shares. Carloadings down 36623 units. Nervous selling owing international situation.

Dow Jones averages 149.93 against 152.78 yesterday.

Further Small Decline In Steels

COTTON MILL SHARES BARELY STEADY

Associated Cements In Demand

BOMBAY: NOV. 19.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was again influenced by European political uncertainties and with increased selling pressure U. S. Steel shares declined dol. 2-1/4 and Anaconda Coppers closed dol. 1-3/8 down.

The local market was quiet, but there was a marked absence of selling pressure and scattered covering by recent sellers supported the market.

Operators seem to present an undecided attitude awaiting political developments in Europe and they refuse to commit either side. Thus price fluctuations were narrow.

It may be said that Bears believe for lower prices on political reasons, but Bulls rely on industrial outlook, which indicates improvement.

The market sentiment is disturbed, but the fundamental situation does not favour any material decline in prices. Political developments are having temporary effect on the course of values of shares, but these cannot be relied too strongly.

The market looks fluctuating irregularly for some time and with the completion of long liquidation, there will be more resistance as short sales is risky when read in conjunction with industrial situation. However, it is the short interest which helps the rise and if there be any accumulation, prices will flare up as there will be no realising sales on an upward move.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,460 and advanced to Rs. 1,480. At this level there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 1,472, but soon improved to Rs. 1,485 on covering when renewed selling appeared and prices steadied at Rs. 1,477-8.

Cotton Mill shares were fairly steady with a scattered buying, while Associated Cements were better with improved demand.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Nov. 19.

100	Ahmd. Advance	426 4
200	BOMBAY DYEING	888 12
100	CENTURY	258 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	244 8
100	COLABA	150 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	325 0
1.	E D Sassoon	0 5 9
100	Finlay	117 8
100	GOKAK	156 8
1,000	Hindustan	1,700 0
100	Indore	55 0
100	Khatau	117 8
100	KOHINOOR	264 0
150	Laxmi	523 12
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	136 0
250	Model	47 8
50	MYSORE	89 0
200	NEW GREAT	236 8
100	Oosmanshahi	40 0
100	PHOENIX	230 0
25	Sassoon Silk	73 0
1,000	Sholapur	3,200 0
50	SIMPLEX	81 4
100	SWADESHI	225 0
100	Swan	101 4
500	Vishnu	1225 0
1,000	Westerns	860 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	112 12
25-50	Central	30 1
500	Imperial	1,576 4
125-500	Imp. Conty.	385 0
50-100	India	146 12
100	Reserve Bank	115 8
5	Unions	5 11

CEMENTS.

100	Associated	112 8

INSURANCE.

100-500	Empire	696 4
15-100	Jupitor	13 4
20	Mercantile	52 4
15-100	New India	38 2
200	Oriental	4325 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 1

ELECTRIC.

100	Ah. Old	139 6
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1445 0
10	Ajmer	12 2
10	Amalgmd.	13 0
50	Bombay Tram	123 8
100	Bombay Suburban	142 8
10	Broach	10 4
100	Karachi	185 0
100	Poona	165 0
100	Surat	168 12
100	TATA HYDRO	157 8
1,000	TATA POWER	1330 0

RAILWAYS.

100	Ahmedabad Prantij	940 0
100	C. Province	101 0
100	Dn. Baramati	103 4
100	Gujarat	100 8
100	Mandra Bhon	99 4
100	Pachora Jamner	97 4
100	Sara Serajgunj	101 0
500	Tapti Valley	726 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 19.

Bombay Dyeing (887/8) 883 888 886 890 888

Century (260) 260 258 261 255 258

Central India (243/8) 242 244 243 244

Kohinoor (264/8) 264 263 264/8

New Great (235) 234 235 236

Simplex (81) 81/8 81

Swadeshi (224) 223/8 224 225

Associated Cement (110/12) 110/8 110/4 112/8 112/4 112/8

Andhra (1445) 1447 1445

Tram. Ord. (123/12) 123/12

Tata Hydro (157) 157

Tata Power (1327/8) 1325 1327 1326 1332 1333 1330

T. Steel Dfd. (1487/8) 1460 1465 1470 1467 1480 1470 1482 1477 1480

T. Steel Ord. (309) 307 308 307 309 308/8 309

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (160) 160/12 160/4

Bellapur (134/8) 133/8 134 135/8 135

B. Steam (224) 223 223/8

B. Burma (533/12) 526 533 530 533 531 532 533

MINING.

9	Burma Corp.	6 6
8sh.	Indian Copper	2 7
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32 6
10	Shivrajpur	51 8
76	TATA STEEL DFDS.	1480 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	309 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	323 0
60	BELAPUR SUGAR	185 0
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep.	840 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	223 0
125	B. BURMA	533 12
50	Bombay Conty.	186 4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-9-6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	82 8
100	I. BLEACHING	126 0
50	Invest. Trust	41 8
100	I. Radio Defd	390 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	385 10
100	Port Canning	74 12
30	Premier Con. Xd	65 4
15	Scindia	20 1
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	42 8

PREFERENCE.

5	1/2 Amalgmad (T. F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,492 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam XD	283 12
5	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	72 8
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	575 0
6¼	p.c. Prem. Const 1st.	108 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	97 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	150 10
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1,583 12
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	206 0
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	160 4
7	p.c. Vishnu	717 8

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102 8
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	107 12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 12
7	p.c. Sholapur	80 8
6	p.c. Tata Hydro.	106 8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY FIGURES

New York, Nov. 18.

CORRESPONDING.

	Season To Date	This Week	Season 1937/38	Week 1937
Total in sight (excluding linters)	6,090	240	8,447	431
Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	2,532	152	2,519	148
Exports from U. S. Ports	1,454	140	2,329	223
Of which to Japan	316	28	98	2
Of which to China	8	3	18	1
Of which to Great Britain	190	25	723	77
Of which to Germany	229	8	421	34
Stock at New York	—	—	—	—
Stock at U. S. Ports	—	3,179	—	3,225
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns	—	3,514	—	2,457
World's visible supply	—	10,099	—	8,833
Of which to American Cotton	—	8,077	—	7,295
Forwarded to World's mills (excluding linterns)	3,648	237	4,033	335
Receipts at U. S. Ports	2,498	123	4680	241

N.B. All in bales 000's omitted.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

46th Week (ended November 18th)—

1938	8,808,500
1937	13,689,900
1938	14,349,300

Total for 46 Weeks (1st January to date)—

1936	489,576,300
1937	576,874,600
1938	653,862,300

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov. 19.

November Opening	204.10
November closing	204.10

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Nov. 19.

February	5820

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1938

India Govt. Moves At Last

No Desire To Clash With Congress

W. I. STATES RESIDENT SUMMONED

Rajkot Parleys To Be Resumed With Sardar Patel

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 20.

Interviewed, one leading member of the Rajkot Council said that the India Government has summoned Mr. Gibson, Resident, Western India States Agency, to discuss the Rajkot affairs.

INDIA GOVT. MOVES

It is reliably understood that the India Government has forced the State authorities to come to a settlement immediately as the Rajkot affair has become a grave question.

TO AVOID CONFLICT

It is also understood that as the Imperial Government does not want to come into conflict with the Congress on the question of Federation, Mr. Gibson has been called at once.

PARLEYS TO BE REOPENED

For this very reason Maneklal Patel, member of the Rajkot Council and Mr. Talakchand Doshi, who arrived this morning, will see Sardar Patel to discuss certain plans for the immediate settlement of the Rajkot issue.

Thus the Rajkot issue now becomes a question between Congress and British Government and not of the State only

ALLEGED TERRORISM BY RAJKOT STATE POLICE

RAJKOT, Nov. 19.

Miss Maniben Patel has issued the following statement on the Rajkot situation:—

"I have been here for a week now. Every day we receive news of the repression that is increasing in the villages. My information is that for the last three or four days, farmers, workers and volunteers, not excluding women, have been subjected to beating. A march was arranged to the villages as a token of sympathy.

WHAT VILLAGERS WANT

I first went to the village of Kankot. I found the villagers terror-stricken. I visited several huts, where I found whole families, including men and small children, in tears. It took quite some time to console them. I assured them that if they did not want the volunteers, they had only to express their desire unhesitatingly. I told them that we had come there to console them, to understand their difficulties and to remove their fear.

An old woman, whose son had been severely beaten, told me that the fight must go on and the volunteers must remain. What however, she could not bear was the way the villagers and volunteers had been subjected to beating and driven out of the village. She said that her own son had been so severely beaten that he dared not return to the village.

MANUFACTURING LOYALTY

I was told that a sub-inspector of Police had motored from field to field and had threatened every farmer not to return to village. A farmer, who had managed to return to his hut for food, gave me first hand information. He told me that as he was entering the village, a sub-Inspector of Police and three

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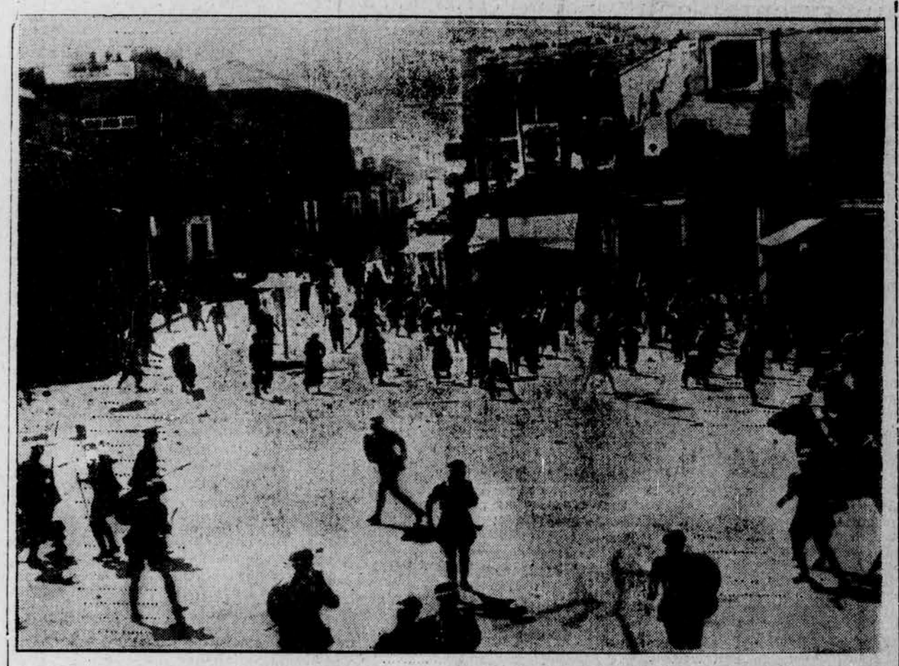

Fighting in Palestine: Pho to shows a street scene in one of the big towns

MORAL VALUE OF SCOUTING

Archbishop's Address At Mazagaon Rally

A Grand Rally and Display was held by the Bombay Scouts Guild on the grounds of St. Mary's European High School, Mazagaon on Sunday evening.

His Grace The Most Rev. Dr. Thomas D. Roberts, S.J., D.D., Archbishop of Bombay presided.

His Grace was introduced to the members of the Managing Committee of the Guild, after which he inspected the troops.

An address was delivered by Mr. J. S. Pereira the President of the Guild after which an interesting programme of scout activities and efficiency was gone through.

Some of the most interesting items were Parallel Bar and Ground Pyramids, by the Antonio D'Souza High School Scouts. Camping, by the Digby-Beste Sea Scouts. First Aid, by St. Mary's High School Scouts. Suspension Bridge, by the St. Stanislaus High School Scouts, Motor car, by St. Teresa's High School Scouts.

Two surprise items displayed by the St. Xavier's High School Scouts were the outstanding features of the programme.

After a variety of events His Grace addressed the audience in the course of which he remarked in a humorous speech that he believed in the immense good which scouting provided for the moral progress of the young men who had joined it.

He said "If while discharging your duties, anyone is rude to you, just smile and salute." "The great value of scouting is" His Grace continued "that it teaches you reverence for everybody. Through this fraternal organisation all nations, religions and creeds have a common bond of unity. Unity and charity are the essence of scouting." His Grace advised the scouts to have a broad outlook on life and to be always helpful to one's neighbour.

After thanking the scouts and everyone present His Grace gave Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

The audience dispersed after the St. Mary High School Band which was in attendance played the Pope's and National Anthem.

CALCUTTA.—Swami Virajanandaji Maharaj, a direct disciple of Srimat Swami Vivekanandaji Maharaj, has been elected President of the Ramakrishna Math and Mission in place of Swami Suddhanandaji Maharaj, who passed away last month.—A.P.

KISANS TO LAUNCH SATYAGRAHA

Protests Against Punjab Govt.'s Indifference

LAHORE, Nov. 17.

In view of the miserable plight of the peasantry and the alleged indifference of the Punjab Government towards their demands, the District Kisan Committee has decided to resort to 'satyagraha' by holding a huge demonstration of Kisans in front of the office of the Commissioner of Jullundur Division on December 20 next, on the lines of the Amritsar 'Morcha.' Forces are being mobilised throughout the district for the purpose.

The demands of the Kisans are immediate and effective measures for restoring the subsoil water to a reasonable level, remission of revenue on 'Rabi' crops, assessment of revenue on income-tax principles, and total abolition of 'Chahi,' 'Malba' and 'Chowkidara.' —United Press.

Three Picketers Arrested

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 20.

Three picketers were arrested last night in front of the "Sandesh" office in pursuance of the strike of compositors.—A. P.

What Soviet Achieved India Also Can

Subhas Bose On Need Of Rural Development & Industrialisation

LUCKNOW, Nov. 19.

A grand reception was accorded to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, who arrived here this afternoon.

This is his visit to Lucknow after years and for the first time as the Congress President. Crowds surged from early hours and the rush was so great at railway station and at opening of the Khadi and Industrial Exhibition that crowds broke through the volunteers' cordon and took possession of the dais to have a closer view of the Congress President.

The educational institutions were closed in the afternoon and a large number of villagers had arrived. The city wore a festive appearance and shops and houses were gaily decorated. One hundred and one gates were erected "en route" through which the procession passed and Mr. Bose was covered with flowers and garlands offered on the way.

A special bogie was attached to the train at Raebareily where the members of the Reception Committee had gone to receive him.

FIGHT FEDERATION

A big crowd had collected at the station and Mr. Bose addressing them on the platform said though the Congress was administering eight Provinces, the goal of Independence had not yet been reached, for which they had to continue their fight. They could not accept Federation, which the British are trying to force on them and they had to put up a tough fight against it.

Acharya Narendra Deo, President of the Khadi and Industrial Exhibition Committee, welcoming the Congress President and requesting him to open the Exhibition said though they had Provincial Autonomy, unless they could control the Centre, they could do very little. The Congress Governments under instructions from the Working Committee were trying to give impetus to the Indian Industries but unless all Congress Provinces co-operated and took up economic survey, no improvement was possible. India had great hopes from the National Planning scheme, formed under the guidance of the President, Mr. Subhas Bose. He congratulated the U. P. Government on its efforts at mass education and industrial training.

INDIA'S PROBLEMS

Mr. Bose addressing the gathering said that the main problems with which they had to contend were slavery and poverty and unemployment which should be solved. They wanted to end exploitation and the first duty of the Swaraj Government would be provision of bread to millions. He believed that they advanced towards freedom, which they would shortly achieve and every day they were advancing in the same direction.

NEED OF PLANNING

Mr. Bose emphasised the importance of exhibitions and referred to the National Planning scheme. He assured the public that industrialisation and rural development, in which Gandhiji was personally interested, would continue side by side and cottage industries would be properly looked after. Certain countries laughed at the industrial planning scheme, but the scheme was successfully carried out by Soviet Russia and would be successfully followed in India. The scheme might take twenty years to materialise.

Mr. Bose said greatest impediment in the attainment of full independence was Federation about which he would speak tomorrow at a public meeting.

As it was Kemal Day, Mr. Bose made a touching reference to Kemal Ataturk and the improvement. Turkey made under him, industrially and economically.—A. P.

BENGAL CABINET WILL NOT LIVE LONG

Subhas Chandra Bose Says It Is Much Weaker After Reshuffling

LUCKNOW, Nov. 20.

Replying to the address presented by the Sikh Association of Lucknow, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, said "We are on the road to freedom and our problem is to keep that freedom when it comes to us through self-sacrifice. Self-sacrifice is not only required to win freedom but also in the work of reconstruction."

The Sikhs presented "Dharam Rakshah sword and Grantha Saheb" to Mr. Bose with the address.

In the course of an interview to the press regarding the reaction to the recent reshuffling of the Bengal Cabinet, Mr. Bose said that the Ministry would come out much weaker after reshuffling. This might appear, he added, paradoxical at first but developments during the next few weeks would confirm the truth of the statement. The present Ministry was composed of such diverse elements, pulling in different directions, without common bonds

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Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*

YOU WROTE ME A NOTE, MISS LAMAR--
OH, INSPECTOR, I'M SO FRIGHTENED... COME IN, QUICKLY!
STOP PUTTING ON AN ACT, MISS LAMAR. A GAL LIKE YOU DOESN'T FRIGHTEN EASY!
ALL RIGHT, MR. CAMERA EYE!... I'M NOT FRIGHTENED, BUT I DON'T EXACTLY FEEL LIKE SINGING! I TOLD SLICK I WAS THRU - AND HE DIDN'T LIKE IT ONE BIT!
YOU'RE GOING STRAIGHT?
I'LL PROVE IT! IF YOU WANT THE GOODS ON SLICK - AND CONNORS - JUST COME WITH ME!
JUST COME WITH ME!
LIL WORKED THAT VERY NICELY! AND WON'T WADE BE SURPRISED WHEN HE GETS TO HIS DESTINATION - AND FINDS US TO WELCOME HIM!
8-20
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